

# 'Dr.' Dubrowsky, Dies Witness, A Phony Medico

Checkup on 'Doctor' Reveals He Has Faked Use  
of Professional Title, Parading as 'Authority'  
for Witchhunt Committee

In presenting herewith the real story of D. H. Dubrowsky, one of the principle witnesses before the Dies Committee, the Daily Worker is merely presenting for the record the true character of another of the fakers upon which the whole fabric of the Dies testimony against Communists and progressive organizations was based and upon which the Department of Justice is now proceeding to act in the manner of the Red hunts of 1919-1921.

In Dubrowsky, Dies added to the list of questionable characters, people like William McCusick, wanted for murder; Alvin Karpis, renegade veteran of the Lincoln Brigade and larceny convict; Edward Sullivan, committee investigator with a criminal record, etc., etc.

But the capitalist press and the monopolistic press associations took him as Dies presented him, without so much as a question. He was palmed off on the public as a reputable "doctor" and accepted without question as an authority on matters ranging from Soviet finance to the American Bill of Rights.

By Ernest Moorer

Late in the afternoon of September 21 Rep. Martin Dies banged the gavel and recessed the committee hearing. The day had been particularly disappointing to the witch-hunters. Throughout it they had been forced to listen to a business-like account of American transactions with the Soviet Union told by Charles Recht, New York attorney. The day was wasted so far as Dies was concerned. No one had been smeared, not a single character was assassinated and he was pretty sure the story would wind up on page 19 of the Times, which it did.

Bored newspaper men clustered around the committee table as the last of the few straggling spectators left the hearing room. Conversation buzzed for a few moments between them, Dies and J. B. Matthews, fink-turned-investigator, and the next day, to save Dies' face, the final sentence in the Times' page 19 story said:

"The appearance of Mr. Recht was said to be a preliminary to the appearance of a 'willing witness who will spill the beans.'"

The next day "Doctor" D. H. Dubrowsky, as fish-eyed an impostor as any of the notorious string of major and minor criminals who have appeared before the equally notorious committee, made his appearance.

Dubrowsky "made good" for Dies in a big way. It was Dubrowsky's job to put the threadbare tale of "Moscow gold" in reverse. The public, bored to exhaustion with the worn-out yarn of Red rubles, diamonds and crown jewels pouring into this country to finance "Communist propaganda" was now to be treated to an equally fabulous story of millions of U. S. dollars pouring into the Soviet Union.

It will be the purpose of these articles to show that "Doctor" Dubrowsky, who appeared before Dies as president of the Russian Red Cross—a position from which he was ousted years ago—is a faker from start to finish, an embittered liar and charlatan, like the vast majority of

(Continued on Page 3)

The Clerk of the County of New York will please search the Register of Physicians & Surgeons in his office, for the name of D. H. Dubrowsky for the period commencing 1919 and ending 1939 and certify the same to:

## RETURN

No record of D. H. Dubrowsky from Jan. 1, 1919 to Oct. 10, 1939.

Dated: New York, 11/1/39. Archibald Watson  
County Clerk, New York County.

"Doctor" D. H. Dubrowsky was a great find for the Dies Committee. Basking behind the title of a medical doctor, he spouted endlessly about financial relations between the U. S. and the USSR. Scrutiny of the "Doctor's" record proved him a phony like the rest of the charlatans who have appeared before the notorious committee. County Clerk Archibald Watson (see statement above) searched the medical records and found no trace of him. The County medical society searched all the records in their office here, which included all the medical directories in the nation, and found no trace. Other photographs of other documents relating to his phony medical career appear on page 3.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK  
TWO EAST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD STREET, NEW YORK

November 2, 1939

Dear Sirs:

We have your letter of October 28th inquiring about Doctor David H. Dubrowsky of 400 East 58 Street, New York City.

Doctor Dubrowsky is not and never has been a member of this Society nor do we find any record of him in any of the medical directories in this office. The Medical Society of the State of New York has no record of him. There is the possibility, of course, that he has only recently been graduated and licensed and for this reason is not listed.

Yours very truly,  
William Whelan  
WILLIAM WHELAN, CH., M.D.  
Assistant Secretary

# Daily Worker

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## Skirmishes, Gun Duels Along Front In Finland

Little Activity, Red Army  
Communique Says—  
Planes in Recon-  
noitre Flights

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Wednesday, Dec. 27.—Soviet artillery batteries yesterday engaged in duels with Finnish White-Guard guns on several fronts, a communique issued early this morning by the Red Army stated.

Scouting forces active ahead of the main body of the Soviet forces operating in Finland exchanged gunfire with small Finnish forces, but no major operations were reported.

The Soviet air force, which has taken to the air again in the last few days after having been grounded for some time by fogs and storms, continued reconnaissance flights over Finnish positions.

Previous communiques had reported that the main artillery activity was on the Karelian Isthmus, northwest of Leningrad, where Soviet cannon battered at the deep zone of steel-and-concrete fortifications built in the narrow neck of land between the Gulf of Finland and Lake Ladoga.

The Finnish White-Guards took several hard blows, from Soviet scouting forces Monday, particularly on the Suomalainen and Jolomantti sectors of the Central Finland front.

Near Suomalainen the Soviet forces occupied Finnish fortified positions after a furious clash with the enemy, while near Jolomantti two battalions of Finnish troops were outflanked and routed, leaving many killed and losing 35 prisoners.

The communique, issued by the headquarters of the Leningrad military district of the Red Army, which is conducting the operations in Finland, follows:

"On Dec. 25 there were minor skirmishes of scouting units and artillery duels in a number of areas. The Soviet air force made reconnaissance flights."

## Hitler Visits French Front

BERLIN, Dec. 26 (UP).—Adolf Hitler stood on French soil at the Western front on Christmas Eve, an official announcement disclosed today.

Hitler crossed the French frontier during his visit to the front lines, the official news agency, D.N.B., announced in describing Hitler's trip to the Saar sector and especially to Spicheren Heights, southeast of Saarbrücken.

## Students Oppose War

The United States should stay out of the European war, in the opinion of more than half of the 450 seniors of the City College School of Business, a poll yesterday showed.

## Norris Won't Run

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—Sen. George W. Norris, Ind., Neb., reiterated today that he does not intend to seek reelection when his term expires in 1943.

## Harlem Negro Leaders Slam 'Gone With the Wind'

[See article by Ben Davis, Jr.—"This Is No Time for the Lincoln Tradition Hints the New York Times"—on page 4.]

## By Angelo Herndon

Three leading Harlem Negroes yesterday condemned the Hollywood production "Gone With the Wind" as a subtle attempt to revive the terror campaigns of the Ku Klux Klan and to fan the flames of racial hatred in the new concerted drive of the reactionaries to throttle American democracy.

Dr. F. N. Forbes, 2040 Seventh Ave., declared that the film "is a direct answer of the big bankers and industrialists to the efforts of the Communist Party to organize Negro and white workers together."

That "Gone With the Wind" is a sinister plot against the Negro people and American democracy, was very simply expressed when Dr. Forbes said: "They can very well afford to spend \$4,000,000 to break up picket lines of Negroes and whites and to silence the voice of Negroes who dare to challenge Southern lynch rule by leading white and Negro workers in demonstrations for relief in the very city where the national office of the Ku

## 35,000 Belgium Miners Strike In Wage Dispute

BRUSSELS, Dec. 26 (UP).—Protesting extension of the working day to eight hours and withdrawal of mine owners from the joint commission which regulates wages, between 35,000 and 35,000 coal miners struck today in Belgium's colliery districts.

The owners withdrew from the commission because the government refused to allow them to increase coal prices after a recent wage increase. The strikers feared the withdrawal would result in lower wages.

Both owners and miners had been represented on the commission. Their representatives conferred with Premier Hubert Pierlot and other government officials. After the meeting an official announcement said "representatives of the owners had agreed to answer any government appeal in order to solve amicably all questions."

## Mayor's Order Halts Hiring of 3,500 in City

Civil Service Appoint-  
ments Stopped Under  
Court Decision

Three thousand five hundred New Yorkers who hoped they would ring in the New Year on the time clocks of the municipal civil service will be left out in the bleak cold on Jan. 1, it was disclosed yesterday.

The Civil Service Commission has halted appointments from present eligibility lists as a result of an order by Mayor LaGuardia and a decision rendered recently by the Supreme Court.

They are part of 50,000 persons on about 600 eligible lists who are affected potentially by the order.

Asked about Mayor LaGuardia's order, Paul J. Kern, Civil Service Commissioner, said the city was in a "critical budget stringency" and the stringency was aggravated by the Denehy and Wexler court cases.

## 3-MONTH DELAY

A halt in new appointments in the civil service is the result of Mayor LaGuardia's order that no designations are to be made until a deficit of more than a million dollars is absorbed in the municipal civil service.

A halt in new appointments in the civil service is the result of

## 3 Unknown Men Believed Killed In Upstate Blast

WATERFORD, N. Y., Dec. 26 (UP).—Three men were killed today when a powder magazine being used in dredging operations on the state canal system exploded near Lock Six.

The victims were not identified immediately, but police said they apparently were not workmen on the project.

The blast was so severe that it shook buildings over a wide radius. Windows in several homes were broken.

A large canal official said that before the explosion three young men were reported walking in the vicinity of the magazine.

The canal was not damaged although power lines in the vicinity were torn down by the blast.

# DEATH, MADNESS, SUICIDE STALK CLEVELAND HUNGRY

OUT OF REACH

—by Ellis



NEWS ITEM:—Harry Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce, announced yesterday that industrial production had exceeded the 1929 level but that there was a lag in the consumption of consumer goods.

## Act Now to Stop 'Ohio Hunger' in Other States, Alliance Tells Gov't

## British Say They Bombed German Base

First Australian Fliers  
Arrive in England,  
Go in Training

LONDON, Dec. 26 (UP).—The Air Ministry announced today that the Royal Air Force bombed German patrol vessels Christmas Day in the eastern end of the North Sea after the latter had opened fire.

No hits were recorded and no British plane damaged.

"Throughout yesterday, although it was Christmas Day, the R. A. F. continued with unrelenting vigilance patrols covering our fishing fleets in the North Sea," the Air Ministry announcement said. "Certain of our aircraft observed German patrol vessels in the Eastern North Sea area. These vessels opened fire on our aircraft which took retaliatory bombing action. No hits were observed and no damage was done on our aircraft."

The R. A. F. today received reinforcements from "down under" when the first contingent from Australia landed at a southeast coast port. The Australians, including fully trained pilots, air gunners, observers and ground staff, will join the British coastal command which patrols the waters around the British Isles.

## Germans Set Train Wreck Toll at 99

BERLIN, Dec. 26 (UP).—The official German news agency reported today that the toll of last Friday's train collision near Karlsruhe had risen to 99 dead and 28 injured.

ROME, Dec. 26 (UP).—The crew of four and three passengers were killed when an Italian airplane flying on the new Rome to Rio de Janeiro line crashed at Mogador, French Morocco, it was announced officially today.

The announcement said "the accident was due exclusively to bad weather conditions" resulting in a forced landing. It added that regular service on the line would be continued.

## Lasser Hits Harrington's Refusal to Act for Needed WPA Funds

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—A demand for immediate action by the Federal Government to prevent relief crises of the kind now prevailing in Ohio was made today by David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance.

Lasser took "sharp exception" to repeated statements by Col. F. C. Harrington, WPA commissioner, to the effect that the administration would not ask Congress for a deficiency appropriation.

"The Workers Alliance head pointed out that 'President Roosevelt's announcement that he was preparing to send army soup kitchens into Ohio to prevent starvation should be a warning that our relief system faces breakdown and needs overhauling.'"

He said that the President's statement "apparently represents his determination to see that the hungry are fed," but that "it is a sad commentary that after ten years of experience with the relief problem, we not only are not making further progress, but are actually drifting backward to the soup-kitchen period of the depression."

"We cannot go on jumping peri-

(Continued on Page 4)

## 3,500 Japanese Slain at Paotow And Nanning

Enemy Counterattack  
on Rail Terminus  
Thrown Back

CHUNGKING, Dec. 26 (UP).—The official Chinese Central News Agency reported today that Chinese troops had killed 2,500 Japanese in fighting at Paotow, western terminus of the North China Peiping-Suiyuan railroad, and that the Japanese had suffered more than 1,000 casualties in fighting near Nanning, former capital of Kwangsi province in South China.

Central News said that Japanese artillery and cavalry broke through a cordon which the Chinese had thrown around Nanning and reached Yashuitang, where they were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Chinese, who recaptured Paotow last week, said that the attack but were driven back to Japanese attempted a counter-attack but were driven back to Kweihua. The Japanese were said to have destroyed all bridges and highways in the vicinity of Kweihua.

The "full relief" standard to which some were later permitted allows them seven and three-fifths cents per meal.

Ten persons admitted to interviewers that during the worst period they had threatened suicide and 16 were on the verge of mental breakdowns and in dire need of medical attention which they didn't get.

Among 155 of the total number studied only 22 were able to find work of any kind. Ten of these persons got "jobs" that paid them from 25 to 50 cents.

Five of this number were re-as-

(Continued on Page 4)

## Norway Labor Party Paper Condemns Supporters of Hangman Mannerheim

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OSLO, Norway, Dec. 26.—The newspaper Rjukan Arbeiderblad, a Labor Party organ, has just vigorously condemned the campaign of the official Labor Party leaders in support of the Mannerheim oppressors of Finland.

Declaring that "the Finnish workers can expect nothing good from another victory of Mannerheim," the paper showed that the Finnish bourgeoisie has turned from one foreign slavemaster to another, including the Kerenski counter-revolutionary government in Russia in 1917, to crush the Finnish working class.

The paper showed the real meaning of the declaration of the Hel-

sinki rulers that the present anti-Soviet war is "a continuation of the war of independence."

Tracing the story of the struggle of the Finnish workers for freedom even before the October Revolution in Russia, the Rjukan Arbeiderblad said:

WHITES SOUGHT KERENSKI AID

"The resistance of the bourgeoisie against the decisions adopted by a majority of the Finnish Sejm (Parliament) led to the civil war. During the 1916 elections the Social Democrats had obtained a majority in the Sejm in free parliamentary elections.

"When the Sejm, under the pres-

Month-Old Babies Lived  
on Cocoa, Social Work-  
ers' Report Says

## GOVERNOR LIED

Study Exposes Falsity of  
Statement That 'Nobody  
Is Going Hungry'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Dec. 26.—Hunger and disease stalked this city during the recent relief crisis, attempted suicides and nervous breakdown were not uncommon and children a month old were forced to exist for days on cocoa.

A survey of the situation was made by the local chapter of the American Association of Social Workers and the findings made public in a 30,000 word report today.

The report covered 474 cases chosen at random and the findings were arrived at by the association with the assistance of representatives of 29 other social agencies.

GOVERNOR LIED

Evictions and many threatened evictions of the starving people from their cold and barren homes were also stressed.

The facts of the report directly refute statements of Gov. John Bricker, Mayor Harold Burton and other Ohio officials who had said that "no one was going hungry."

From Nov. 15 until Dec. 15, 16,000 single and childless couple relief cases were ruthlessly cut from the rolls and left to starve.

Hundreds, according to the survey, actually went without eating for days at a time. Others rooted among restaurant and market waste for something to eat.

During this period serious illnesses increased alarmingly. The diseases most prevalent were pneumonia, influenza and pleurisy. Tubercular and diabetic sufferers were sorely hit by the lack of food.

NO JOBS EXISTED

The claim that the hunger schedule would drive the unemployed into finding work was denied by the facts, said the report. There were not any jobs to be found for thousands of them, although they stated during interviews, they would prefer jobs to relief.

The report did not discuss the responsibility for the situation, concerning itself simply with what happened to the needy persons of the city when they were abruptly denied even the scant rations which keep them alive.

What happened to the 40,000 other persons on relief when they were given curtailed rations can be seen in the fact that they were given five and one half cents per person per meal.

The "full relief" standard to which some were later permitted allows them seven and three-fifths cents per meal.

Ten persons admitted to interviewers that during the worst period they had threatened suicide and 16 were on the verge of mental breakdowns and in dire need of medical attention which they didn't get.

Among 155 of the total number studied only 22 were able to find work of any kind. Ten of these persons got "jobs" that paid them from 25 to 50 cents.

Five of this number were re-as-

(Continued on Page 4)



# 99.8% OF MOSCOW ELECTORATE VOTES IN CITY ELECTION

Record of Democratic Participation Dwarfs That of Bourgeois Capitals; Soviet People Give Demonstration in Real Unity

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 26.—Incomplete returns from Sunday's election for local Soviets showed today the election of all candidates of the bloc of Communists and non-Party people.

According to preliminary results, in Moscow out of 2,905,764 registered voters, 2,900,133 cast their ballots, or 99.81 per cent. The Communist-non-Party bloc elected 1,402 deputies to the Moscow City Soviet.

These candidates received 2,870,718 votes, or 98.99 per cent of the vote cast.

In Leningrad, out of 2,233,547 eligible, 2,226,021 voted, or 99.66 per cent. Altogether 2,199,232 voters cast their ballots for the Communist-non-Party bloc, or 98.82 per cent of the vote.

In Kiev, out of 823,870 eligible voters, 820,273 cast their ballots, or 99.5 per cent of the total. In Minsk 99.97 per cent of the total number eligible cast their votes.

## EXPLODING A BOURGEOIS MYTH

Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, editorially declared that no parliament, municipal or city council anywhere else in the world could boast such a high percentage of participation of voters in free, secret elections.

"There has not been and cannot be such activity of the voters either in London, Paris or New York," Pravda said. "Bourgeois democracy, despite all its phraseology about sovereignty of the people and democracy, in practice restricts the opportunity of the working people to participate in elections."

"Only in the Soviet land, the country of socialism, the country of real, socialist democracy, where participation in the management of state is the genuine right of every citizen where the Communist Party, the vanguard detachment of the working people, tirelessly works to see that every citizen enjoys this right in practice—only in the U.S.S.R. is such great activity in elections, with practically 100 per cent participation of the voters possible."

The preliminary data on the elections to local Soviets in four of the biggest cities of the Soviet Union have given the whole world new proof of the splendid organization, high political activity and invincible moral-political unity of the Soviet people.

"This preliminary data bespeaks a new victory of the Bloc of Communists and non-Party people, of the triumph of the Party of Lenin and Stalin, the glorious leader and organizer of the working people of the land of socialism."

## Sweden Sends Army Reserves to North

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 26 (UP).—A number of Swedish soldiers from the interior of Sweden have been called up for winter exercises starting Thursday in the northern part of the country, an official announcement said today. The soldiers were ordered to take their skis with them.

## Clipper Arrivals Delayed

Delayed by the weather, the flying boats Dixie Clipper and Atlantic Clipper are expected at Port Washington at noon today from the Azores. The American Clipper is scheduled to return on Saturday to Port Washington from Lisbon.

# 36 Swedish Seamen Die As Ship Hits Mine

Their Own Vessel Sunk, Men Are Lost When Rescuer Is Struck

BERGEN, Norway, Dec. 26 (UP).—Herman Nielsson, mate of the mined and sunk Swedish steamer Mars of which he was one of seven survivors, told the United Press today that 36 seamen were lost when the Swedish steamer Carl Henckel, 1,352 tons, was mined Dec. 21, immediately after it had rescued part of the Mars crew.

"The Mars crew members were mined twice," Nielsson said. "First while aboard their own ship and then they were mined again soon after they were picked up by the Carl Henckel."

"While the survivors struggled in the water I counted between 30 and 40 planes overhead, but they flew on without answering signals. However, a Bergen steamer, the Hop, arrived and picked up eight. Thirty-six others from the two crews were lost. Both the Mars and the Carl Henckel sank immediately and there was no time to man lifeboats."

## U-BOAT VICTIM

LONDON, Dec. 26 (UP).—A German U-boat sank the British steamer Stanholm, 2,473 tons, off the west coast without warning on Christmas day with a loss of 14 dead and 10 injured, it was announced today.

The torpedo struck well most of the crew members were below decks celebrating Christmas, survivors said. They said the ship's officers had posted a watch against submarines but that the U-boat was sighted too late to avoid its torpedo.

# Chi. Workers School Marks Eighth Year

Taught 1,800 Students Last Term; Survived Hearst Attacks

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Born in the depths of the crisis in 1931, the Workers' School of Chicago enters the Winter term of its eighth year with many glorious traditions behind it. Today this established institution, which brought knowledge to over 1500 students in 1938, can recall its inauspicious beginning in 1931 when a handful of people formed the school and stuck to their purpose in the face of even physical attacks leveled by the sanderous Hearst press in Chicago (it must be noted that in spite of the tremendous odds the School already outlived one of the despicable Hearst organs).

Although the present domestic and international situation is more severe than any period in its history the School is now better prepared to give guidance to the workers and middle classes than ever before. With a highly trained core of teachers and a wide range of courses, it is confident as the new term approaches that its message will reach broader sections of the people.

Basic courses will be offered in Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, History of the C.P.S.U., American History and Trade Unionism;

# Norway Labor Party Paper Condemns Supporters Of Hangman Mannerheim, Recalls Bloody Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

could no longer receive assistance from Russia, it sought and obtained this assistance from Kaiser Germany.

"Simultaneously with the creation of White Guards throughout the country, particularly in Ostrobothnia, the Finnish bourgeoisie in the fall of 1917 already was in contact

with the German General Staff and received large supplies of arms and munitions.

"And when the civil war broke out in January, 1918, they also received military support from German troops. As is known, it was these forces which crushed the Finnish working class."

"After the 'war of freedom' had been won with the aid of German

soldiers, the horrors really began in earnest."

The newspaper then showed how the White Terror took the lives of more than 30,000 Finnish working people, concluding:

"The Norwegian working class feels a keen, warm sympathy for the Finnish people. We do not give our support, however, to the hangmen of the workers, Mannerheim,

and to the circles which stand behind him."

"The Finnish civil war of 1918 was no 'war for freedom' for the Finnish workers, but a brutal and bloody repression of the workers."

"And if the present war is to be a continuation of what happened in 1918, then the Finnish workers can expect nothing good from another victory of Mannerheim."

# Army Develops New Weapons To Fight Planes

Powerful, Light 30mm. Automatic Gun Is Newest Device

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—Col. G. M. Barnes, ordnance expert of the U. S. Army, said today that the Army has developed three important antidotes to aircraft attack.

The new weapons are a new 30 calibre semi-automatic shoulder rifle, a new 37 mm. anti-aircraft automatic gun, and new sound locators and searchlights. Barnes, chief of the artillery and automotive division of the chief of ordnance of the technical staff, described the new weapons in "Army Ordnance," publication of the Army Ordnance Association.

"One of the most difficult tasks of anti-aircraft defense is that of protecting the front-line soldier against low-flying airplanes," Barnes wrote. "The hedge hopper can take advantage of cover and approach its objective often unseen until it is over the target. A new weapon which shows great promise in combating this plane has been adopted by the Army. It is the semi-automatic shoulder rifle, calibre .30. This rifle can be fired by the average soldier approximately two and a quarter times as fast as the Springfield rifle."

The 37 mm. anti-aircraft gun was introduced to provide such a weapon," Barnes said. "This fully automatic gun fires at the rate of 125 rounds a minute. The projectile, weighing about one and one-third pounds, has an instantaneous fuse designed to detonate its charge of high explosive upon striking any part of the airplane."

# U.S. Buys \$30,000,000 Worth of Soviet Furs

MOSCOW, Dec. 26 (UP).—American fur buyers, participating in the international fur auction at Leningrad, bought \$30,000,000 worth of furs this year compared to half this amount last year, it was learned here today. The American buyers absorbed furs formerly exported to Germany and England. The furs will be shipped from Murmansk in Norwegian vessels.

These are supplemented by specialized classes such as: Historical Materialism, the Historic Role of Social Democracy, Public Speaking, Political Writing, etc. The above courses run for eleven weeks and tuition per course will be \$3.00 (\$2.00 if registered and paid for before Jan. 1). In addition there will be special five-week classes in "Yankee Imperialism" and "Soviet Union and World Peace" ( tuition \$1.00). The term begins Monday, January 8, and registrations will be taken at the school office, 31 So. Dearborn St., 9th floor.

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# Vatican Accepts Taylor as U.S. 'Peace' Envoy

Protestant and Jewish Church Leaders Pledge to 'Cooperate'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today received assurances from Pope Pius XII that the Vatican will welcome a special envoy from the United States.

The assurances were contained in a letter from the Most Rev. Amleto Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to Washington, at the instructions of the Papal Secretary of State.

The letter was made public along with pledges of cooperation from Rev. Dr. George A. Buttrick, President of the Federated Council of Churches of Christ in America, and Rabbi Cyrus Adler, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, who will meet with the Chief Executive tomorrow.

Mr. Roosevelt announced Saturday that he had designated Myron C. Taylor, an Episcopalian and former President of the U. S. Steel Corp., to cooperate with the Holy See in an effort to achieve "world peace." He also announced that he was enlisting the support of Protestantism and Judaism as represented by Dr. Buttrick and Rabbi Adler. Archbishop Cicognani transmitted his letter through the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York. The Pope, he said, desires to make a "personal and official" reply but meantime has requested him to express "profound gratitude" for the designation of Taylor.

His Holiness, the letter continued, will receive Taylor "in a manner befitting the highly important mission entrusted to him."

# Pope Sends Funds to Finn White Guard

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 26 (UP).—Pope Pius today sent funds to [White-Guard] Finland, entrusting the Helsinki apostolic delegate, Msgr. Guglielmo Cobben, with their distribution.

# Archaeologists to Explore Ruins of Ancient Mexico

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 26 (UP).—The National Geographic Society announced tonight that a new expedition will be sent to explore archaeological ruins in Mexico where the society said it had unearthed the earliest recorded date in the western hemisphere.

Plans for the expedition, which will leave Thursday, were revealed as the vanguard of 6,000 scientists arrived for the annual meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The National Geographic Society, led by Matthew W. Stirling, archaeologist of the Smithsonian Institution, has been promised the cooperation of the Mexican government to explore the new field of historical remains found by an expedition of the Society last January.

# Repair Rudder In Ocean Storm

THOMASTON, Me., Dec. 26.—The crew of the Norwegian steamer Tana won a battle with the stormy North Atlantic today, repairing a broken rudder in mid-ocean and cancelling a call for assistance. The Tana's radio gave her position at 1,350 miles east of New York.

# Australian Labor Leads Demand for Peace Talks

Unions Demand Immediate Action to End War in Europe

(Intercontinental News)

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 26.—Public opinion throughout Australia is rapidly crystallizing in favor of an immediate peace conference between the belligerent powers in Europe.

Uneasiness caused by the indefinite statements of the war aims of the Allies is leading to vigorous demands by the organizations of the people for an immediate and specific definition of what Britain and France are fighting for.

Most important declaration in the last few days is the demand of the Queensland Trade Union Congress for an immediate statement of war aims and for a peace conference. In this they followed the action of the Victorian metropolitan and provincial Labor Councils in calling for an end to the war.

The Federal Committee of Management of the Waterside Workers' Federation also called for an immediate end to hostilities and a peace conference in which all countries could take part. (The committee includes representatives of the waterfront workers from all States.)

## DEMAND PEACE

"We demand," said their resolution, "that the Federal government use every effort toward bringing about the cessation of hostilities and convening an immediate conference at which all nations, backed by the will of the workers, can bring about some collective or unified system which would guarantee for all time the safety and security of the world's people."

By a large majority the Clerks' Union of Sydney endorsed a resolution demanding an immediate peace which would make cooperation between the nations possible and wars for colonies impossible. An important clause of the resolution called for defense of standards in clerical work. In many cases where men have left for the armed forces, their places have been taken by women at far lower wages; even the City Council is taking advantage of this. The union will continue its struggle for equal pay for both sexes, payment for overtime and the observance of award conditions.

A meeting of shears at Cupperumbalong station carried a resolution unanimously endorsing the growing demand of the trade union movement and Federal Labor members that the Menzies government actively support the proposal for an immediate peace conference and the ending of the war.

# N. Y.-Toronto Air Service to Start March 1

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 26 (UP).—Trans-Canada Airlines officials said today that a Toronto-New York passenger air service probably would be inaugurated by March 1. The flight, as now planned, would be on a non-stop, two-hour schedule, they advised, with the same flying time on flights from New York to this city.

Trans-Canada is negotiating for hangar facilities at New York's LaGuardia Field. An application for operation of the service is now before the Civil Aeronautics Authority at Washington.

# Turkish Vessel Lost In Storm on Black Sea

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Exchange Telegraph, the British news agency, reported from Istanbul today that the 2,794-ton Turkish ship Kizilirmak had sunk in a storm on the Black Sea, and that the crew of 20 had been lost.

# STALIN --- THE LENIN OF TODAY

By E. Yaroslavsky

The history of the proletarian struggle tells of two giant figures which rose to full stature in the middle of the last century, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. They generalized the experience of the working class revolutionary movement in all countries and among all peoples. They summed up the rich heritage of social thought in the sphere of political economy, philosophy and Socialist theory. They gave humanity a complete and harmonious outlook "which cannot be reconciled with any superstition, any reaction, any defense of bourgeois oppression."

Marx and Engels were therefore the legitimate successors of the "best that has been created for humanity in the 19th century—German philosophy, English political economy and French Socialism." (Lenin, "The Three Sources and Three Component Parts of Marxism.")

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels founded the first Communist organization, the "Communist League," and gave the working class a revolutionary program, the "Manifesto of the Communist Party," that "sang of songs of Communism." They founded the First International, the "International Workingmen's Association." Over a course of many decades they were the leaders of the working class movement.

## Beginning a New Series

The Daily Worker yesterday concluded a series of sketches on the early life and activity of Joseph Stalin written by old Soviet workers who knew the great Soviet leader in his youth. Today we start publication of an article on "Stalin—the Lenin of Today" by E. Yaroslavsky, veteran Bolshevik leader and a member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. This article will run for several days.

Marx died in 1883. He had placed great hopes on the revolution in Russia, but at the time of his death the first Marxist organization in Russia, the "Emancipation of Labor" group, was only beginning to take shape. He cherished the dream that the New International, which would arise after the defeat and disintegration of the First International, following the Paris Commune, would be a Communist International.

His dream did not come true, for the Second International did not become a Communist International. Many of its leaders chose the road of reformism and waged a struggle against the ideals of Marx and Engels; replacing their teachings by the opportunist doctrine of Socialism, on the possibility of the working class winning power by reformist methods and on the need for collaboration between the proletariat and the bourgeois governments. They ridiculed the ideas of So-

cialist revolution and preached the miserable, nihilistic, Bernsteinian conception that "the movement is everything, the ultimate goal nothing." They left no stone unturned in their efforts to smother the revolutionary energy of the proletariat and lull it with talk about the possibility of a bloodless transition to the Socialist system.

LOOKED FOR CZARIST DEFEAT

Marx and Engels placed great hopes on the development of the revolution in Russia. In tsarism they saw the strongest bulwark of international reaction and regarded the overthrow of tsarism as the possible beginning of and as an impetus to revolution in the West.

Marxist ideas began to spread in Russia as early as in the 50's of last century; but they did not enjoy wide currency at that time. Only with the organization of the "Emancipation of Labor" group did Marxism begin to reach wider circles and deal effective blows to

the Narodnik ideology; it began to take Narodism from the scene of political struggle. Plekhanov's "Emancipation of Labor" group, however, despite all its incontestable services to the working class movement in Russia, "only laid the theoretical foundations for the Social-Democratic movement and made the first steps toward the working class movement" (Lenin).

LENIN'S HISTORIC TASK

"The task of uniting Marxism and the working class movement in Russia, and of correcting the mistakes of the 'Emancipation of Labor' group fell to Lenin." (History of the CPSU (B)—Short Course, p. 16.)

Beginning with the middle of the nineties, Lenin, then only 22, became the acknowledged leader of the revolutionary Social-Democratic circles. In Lenin, Marx and Engels found a brilliant disciple. One of the members of a St. Petersburg Marxist circle, which later became the center of the St. Petersburg "League of Struggle for the Emancipation of the Working Class," V. V. Starikov, relates in his reminiscences how Lenin and the revolutionaries of his youth by his thorough knowledge of Marxism. By that time Lenin was a profoundly educated Marxist with extensive literary and scientific knowledge; which amazed both his friends and op-

ponents. Lenin combined this rich scientific erudition with organizational talent, with the ability practically to approach the key questions of the struggle, with a deep faith in the justice of his cause, with supreme loyalty to the Proletarian Revolution and with revolutionary fervor.

In describing one of Lenin's speeches, Starikov writes: "From where I was sitting I could see the impressions that Lenin's speech was creating on the audience. I could see that they were absolutely astounded and could not overcome their amazement for some time. On the following day my friends who had invited me to this meeting, told me that they had never encountered such fervor, fidelity and conviction, nor could they imagine anything of the kind. At the same time, they were constrained to admit that neither had they encountered such iron logic before."

By this remark they emphasized another of Lenin's qualities: Lenin never lost the thread of his argument and was always calm and collected. I watched this man—who was constantly imbued with the ardent fervor of the revolution and who ceaselessly centered his thoughts on everything which had been even an indirect relation to the goal he had set himself—at small propa-

ganda meetings of workers and in workers' study circles.

"One should have seen with what great patience and consideration for the level of his audience he explained to them Marx's theory of Value and the foundations of the bourgeois system. It must be said that the workers rewarded him with boundless respect and affection. . . ."

## HATED SLIPSHOD THINKING

The finest features of Marx and Engels were embodied in the young Lenin. Like them, Lenin conscientiously and diligently studied the world labor movement, and like Marx and Engels he always had a profound respect for revolutionary theory and imbued the Bolshevik Party with this respect for it. Like Marx and Engels, Lenin had a deep hatred of all half-way policies, of all lack of boldness in thought and fear of bringing conclusions to their logical end. Like Marx and Engels, Lenin was irreconcilable with regard to all enemies of the working class movement. Like Marx and Engels, he worked tirelessly to unite the proletarian masses. Precisely because of these qualities Lenin became the organizer of the new, the Third Communist International, the International which Marx and Engels had visualized and which they strove to bring into being.

(To Be Continued)

## ATTENTION! SILVERWARE OFFER EXTENDED TO SAT. DEC. 30

Due to many requests that we continue the silverware offer during the Christmas season it has been extended until Saturday, December 30th. Those who need more than one set to complete their service, or, for Christmas gifts, can obtain as many as they need with only 7 Silverware Certificates.

**DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE**

I understand that Daily Worker Silverware Certificate (like this), together with 66 cents (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-3 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

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# 'Dr.' Dubrowsky, Dies Witness, A Phony Medico

(Continued from Page 1)

Dies' carefully rehearsed witnesses.

It must have been a considerable sacrifice for "Doctor" Dubrowsky to suspend his manifold activities and appear before the Dies Committee. The good "Doctor" is at the moment engaged in the business of running a corporation which claims to market Polish ham, manufactured in Waterloo, Iowa. His business, which will be given more detailed attention later in this series, is called Sokol Brand Products, Inc., 1819 Broadway, New York—securities not listed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The laws of the State of New York, which, incidentally request the public to report any suspicion of misuse of the title of "doctor" as applied to the practice of medicine, declare:

"Use of the title 'doctor' or any abbreviation thereof in connection with his name or with any trade name, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the public health or the diagnosis or treatment of any human disease, pain, injury, deformity, or physical condition, unless duly authorized by law to use the same... shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of \$500 or imprisonment of one year, or both."—Sec. 1263-1, C.

Paragraph 5 of the same statute declares, "The display by any person of a sign or an advertisement bearing his name as a practitioner of medicine in any manner or by implication... shall be presumptive evidence in any prosecution or hearing of holding out and the practice of medicine by such person for each day such sign or advertisement is anywhere displayed by anyone..."

Now take your Manhattan telephone Red Book and turn to page 764, under the heading of "Physicians and Surgeons." Halfway down the middle column is the name, "D. H. Dubrowsky, 400 E. 58th St."

A Red Book listing is an advertisement. Listings are handled by the Reuben H. Donnelly Corp., advertising agency, of 305 E. 45th St., New York, either on application to the agency or upon information furnished by the New York Telephone Co.

Furthermore, W. Carlson of the legal department of the New York Telephone Co. informed this writer that under the rules and established practice of the telephone company, "initiative for listing in the classified directory must come either from the person listed or his agent."

In other words, Dubrowsky was required either to state on his application for telephone service that he was a physician, or a qualified agent was required to state it, or upon inquiry from the company he, or his qualified agent, was required to state it.

Also if the listing was an error, "Dr." Dubrowsky had ample opportunity to correct it. The listing appeared in the last several issues of the Red Book.

Having established that Dubrowsky makes public claim to the title of medical doctor, it now remains to be seen whether he is or not.

The first routine inquiry was sufficient to scuttle the "doctor's" claim. On October 10 Archibald R. Watson, County Clerk of New York, with whom all legitimate physicians are required by law to be listed gave the following terse answer:

"No record of D. H. Dubrowsky from Jan. 1, 1919, to Oct. 16, 1939." A photograph of Mr. Watson's reply is reprinted herewith.

As damaging as the statement of County Clerk Watson is, it was necessary to make more extensive inquiries. Dubrowsky lived for a time in Chicago, so a request for information went to the Illinois Department of Registration and Education.

The following reply was received:

"... In this connection you are advised that the records of this department do not show that David H. Dubrowsky holds a license to practice medicine or dentistry in the State of Illinois."

The letter was signed by Lucien A. File, acting superintendent of registration, under date of Nov. 7, 1939.

**MEDICAL SOCIETY ANSWERS**  
Then an exhaustive check was made of the New York records. The Medical Society of the County of New York replied as follows:

"Doctor Dubrowsky is not and never has been a member of this society nor do we find any record of him in any of the medical directories in this office. The Medical Society of the State of New York has no record of him. There is the possibility, of course, that he has only recently been graduated and licensed and for this reason is not listed."

The last sentence provides a laugh. Dubrowsky came to the United States in 1906 from Russia, claiming to be a battle-scarred veteran of the revolution of 1905.

The Bureau of Professional Examinations of the State Department of Education at Albany, over the signature of Herbert J. Hamilton, chief, supplied the following information:

"The records of this department do not indicate that anyone by the name of D. H. Dubrowsky is licensed to practice as a physician in the State of New York."

On the off-chance that there might have been a mix-up, inquiry was made as to whether or not Dubrowsky was a dentist. On Nov. 24, Minor J. Terry, DDS, secretary of the State Board of Dental Examiners, replied:

"I beg to advise that David H. Dubrowsky is neither licensed nor registered as a dentist in this state..."

There were other letters so

## Letters Bare Another Dies Faker

MANHATTAN CLASSIFIED TELEPHONE DIRECTORY			
Cont'd	Phys & Surgeons (MD) (Cont'd)	Phys & Surgeons (MD) (Cont'd)	Phys & Surgeons (MD) (Cont'd)
2-2345	Dubrowsky, David H. 400 E. 58th St.	2-2345	Dubrowsky, David H. 400 E. 58th St.
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2-2347	Dubrowsky, David H. 400 E. 58th St.	2-2347	Dubrowsky, David H. 400 E. 58th St.
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STATE OF ILLINOIS  
REVENUE DEPARTMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF  
REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION  
SPRINGFIELD  
November 7, 1939

Dear Sir:

Your letter of November 3, addressed to the Secretary of State, has been referred to this Department which has jurisdiction over the Illinois Medical Practice Act.

In this connection you are advised that the records of this Department do not show that David H. Dubrowsky holds a license for the practice of medicine or dentistry in the State of Illinois.

Yours very truly,  
Lucien A. File  
Acting Superintendent  
of Registration

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY  
FORDHAM COLLEGE  
NEW YORK CITY  
December 4, 1939.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your inquiry of recent date we wish to state that we find no record of a student named David H. Dubrowsky in the files of Fordham College.

Very truly yours,  
Lawrence A. Walsh, S. J.  
Dean

D. H. Dubrowsky, who promotes a phony brand of Polish ham and stogies for the Dies Committee on the side, was unknown as a physician by the Illinois medical registrar, as he was equally unknown elsewhere. But he did not hesitate to list himself as a physician in the New York classified telephone book. The letter of the Rev. Lawrence A. Walsh, S. J., blast Dubrowsky's claim that he was once a student at Fordham.

**B'klyn Section First In Defense Fund Drive**

The Communist Party of the 18th A.D., Kings, today prepared for action on the special assessment for the Communist defense fund by announcing plans for winding up its regular financial campaign by Jan. 2.

Among the first to apply for assessment stamps, the 18th A. D., headed by Harry Graham, hailed the levy as the practical answer to the arrests of Browder, Weiner, Darcy, Schneiderman and Gannes.

But first the section plans to clear the decks by raising in little more than one week a balance of \$850 on its \$6,250 fund drive quota.

In view of the all-important assessment fund, delay in completing the State drive would be more harmful than ever," Graham declared.

Sections throughout the State have still to raise \$47,500 on the minimum budget of the New York State Communist Party, according to the latest figures. These figures also show that the week of Dec. 19 was the poorest in over two months. Activities during the Christmas and New Year holidays and the announcement of the special assessment are expected to spur the fund drive to a successful conclusion, it was predicted however.

## Criminals Aren't Made By Shape of the Head

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—Trying to figure out whether the new neighbor is dangerous because the shape of his head is a "typical criminal feature," is a waste of time, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution, wrote today in the Journal of Criminal Psychopathology.

Dr. Hrdlicka described extensive surveys, including measuring of heads of 1,000 children in one institution. He found no evidence to support the popular contention of many prison wardens, police officials and crime experts that the criminal bears a physical stamp that betrays him.

"It is hopeless to expect that anthropometry (physical measurements) and physical examination can ever aid in separating the potential criminal," Hrdlicka wrote. "The diagnosis, if it is to be made in any individual case, must rest wholly on the circumstances that have affected that individual's heredity and life, and on his mental behavior."

"Physical measurements of the actual criminal can show only that he tends to be abnormal, that there is no possibility of connecting such abnormality with criminality."

"Crime is not physical. It is mental. It is not due to disorders or even abnormalities of the body, but partly to acquired anti-social habits and partly to brain, nervous system, and internal glandular disorders."

"The criminal facies is not in-born but acquired through the criminality and the reactions of the criminal with other people. Except for brute violence and actions due to brain disorders, crime itself is no organic entity, but is a social phenomenon, differing vastly in degree and shading."

## Frisco Western Union Strike Is Resumed

Company Move to Keep Scabs Brings Halt to Brief Truce

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26 (ICN).—A unanimous vote of striking Western Union messenger boys and clerks here put the picket lines back and continued the strike full force here last Friday.

Troops of men, women and boys, wearing picket sashes and carrying signs, "This telegraph office unfair," paraded in the cold December winds before all Western Union doorways. Their spirits were high but there was a new look of determination on their faces.

The vote to continue the strike was taken last night and backed up a recommendation of the negotiations committee, headed by International President Mervyn Rathborne, that the strike be continued until a settlement is obtained.

A week ago, said Rathborne, it looked as though peace, at least temporarily, had dawned in the strike which began September 7.

### BOTH AGREED TO TRUCE

Both sides had agreed to accept the truce offered to Rathborne and to the company by the U. S. Department of Labor. It was to let everybody go back to work and wait a Federal court's ruling on the National Labor Relations Board decision that the Association of Western Union Employees is a company union. The employer had been claiming that it could not settle with the ACA because it has a contract with the AWUA.

Not only this but considerable detail had been thrashed out at bargaining conferences between company and union. Only one point remained, that of seniority. The company officials here suddenly announced that they were going to recognize all the time the scabs worked after the strike as seniority for them, and this would have cut out some of the strikers who expected to return to work.

A delay took place in negotiations while the local Western Union spokesmen telegraphed their head office in New York, and the office backed them up.

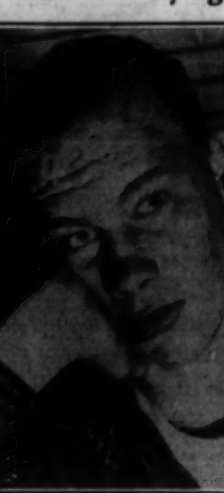
## Sugar Marketing Quotas Restored To Old Levels

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today issued a proclamation restoring the sugar marketing quotas which he had suspended after outbreak of the war in Europe.

Mr. Roosevelt suspended the quota system on Sept. 11, when prices were soaring at outbreak of the war.

The effect of Mr. Roosevelt's proclamation today was to restore the old quotas under which the U. S. market is divided among domestic beet and cane and off-shore producers.

## Held for Slaying



John Adams

Arrested in a Thornton, Ill., CCC camp, John Adams, 16, of Urbana, Ill., said the fatal shooting of Haskell Mank, 32, Urbana grocer, occurred accidentally during a rabbit hunt fifteen miles north of Urbana.

## Shippers Seek To Sell 8 Boats To Norse Firms

Ships Are Same Involved in Flag Swap Deal Last Month

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—The United States Lines today asked the U. S. Maritime Commission for permission to sell eight ships, which it previously had attempted to transfer to Panamanian registry, to the North Atlantic Transport Co., a Norwegian corporation.

Ships involved are the President Harding, American Trader, American Merchant, American Farmer, American Banker, American Traveler, American Shipper and American Importer.

If the commission approves the transfer and sale, the application said, the ships will be operated between New York, Liverpool and London.

The U. S. Lines had sought to transfer registry of these ships to the Panama Republic shortly after passage of the new neutrality act stopped their runs to north European ports. The proposal created so much criticism that the Maritime Commission, which had approved the transfer, reconsidered and finally the U. S. Lines withdrew the application.

## Miners Awarded Jobless Pay for Spring Shutdown

Ohio Judge Declares Stoppage Was Not a Strike; Decision Sets Precedent for 340,000 Men Employed in Industry

CLEVELAND, Dec. 26 (UP).—Common Pleas Judge Joy Seth Hurd ruled today that the Appalachian shutdown last spring was not a strike, and that miners therefore were entitled to unemployment insurance for the six weeks in which they did not work. The decision was regarded as establishing possible precedent for filing of \$15,000,000 in insurance claims by 340,000 miners in several states, including Ohio. More than 20,000 workers in this state would be entitled to \$1,500,000.

Judge Hurd ruled in the case of the United States Coal Co. of Cleveland which had made a test appeal of a compensation claim allowed Charles Ambrose, a Bradley (Ohio) miner.

The Court found that the shutdown began April 1 when the "work clause" in the agreement between Appalachian operators and the United Mine Workers Union expired and that it continued until a new agreement was signed May 12. Judge Hurd held that there was evidence proving that miners had volunteered to continue working 30 to 90 days under the existing agreement or until a new one was reached, and that no strike had existed.

"The condition existing upon the expiration of the basic agreement was no strike—no lockout—but merely a state of inertia due primarily to the expiration of the agreement without immediate renewal," he said.

## Violent Death Hits 554 Over Xmas Weekend

42 of Total Suicides; Illinois Had Top Fatality Rate

(By United Press)

The nation counted more than 500 dead by violence today in its Christmas weekend.

At least 554 persons died in traffic accidents, shootings, drownings, fires, suicides and other miscellaneous causes.

Traffic accidents killed 389, fires killed 27, suicide added 42 and 96 died from miscellaneous causes such as drownings, shootings and falls.

Illinois led all the states in the number of dead, with a total of 55. They included 37 traffic victims, six suicides, one from burns and 11 from miscellaneous other causes.

California was second with 45 dead, 29 of them in traffic accidents. Pennsylvania counted 41 dead, Texas 39 and Michigan 36.

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IN BROOKLYN Unity Optical Co. 12 4th Ave., near Atlantic Ave. (L.E.T. & B.M.T. Sub.) NE. 8-9108 ELI ROSS, Optometrist, Daily 9 A.M.-5 P.M.

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<b>Beauty Parlors</b> GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8969. Permanent Wave \$3 and \$4. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.	<b>Dentists</b> DR. G. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Square W. Suite 511. GR. 7-5292. DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5444.	<b>Restaurants</b> CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 32nd St. Chinese & American Lunch 35c; Dinner 50c. THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room, 501 5th Ave. Banquets arranged. 2709 Bronx Park East. CANTON RESTAURANT, 259 W. 48th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 25c. Follow the crowd. PURE FOOD Bar and Grill, 208 Bay 14th St. B'klyn. MEanhurst 4-1874.	<b>Typewriters - Mimeos</b> ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. R. Albright & Co. 232 Broadway, AL. 4-4123.
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## Canoe 6,000 Miles



HOME AFTER CANOEING 6,000 MILES: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lynd arrive in Tacoma after having paddled down the Missouri from Fort Benton, Mont., to St. Louis, then down the Mississippi to New Orleans, retracing part of the Lewis and Clark expedition's route. The Lynds made the trip in a standard 16-foot canoe.

## Stop Spread of 'Ohio Hungers' Alliance Warns

(Continued from Page 1)

lously from relief crisis to relief crisis," Lasser declared.

To "halt this tendency" towards a breakdown of the relief set-up, Lasser urged "an intelligent and practical planned program." Highlights of the program proposed by the Alliance to prevent the recurrence of relief crises were the following:

### SETS \$3,000,000 AS MINIMUM

That the Federal Government fulfill its promise to aid all needy employables. The basic responsibility of the Federal Government today should be for not less than 3,000,000 unemployed, composed of the 2,000,000 now on WPA, plus the 1,000,000 certified eligibles who are not being aided by the Federal Government.

That the Works program be supplemented by the Federal unemployment assistance grants-in-aid through the Social Security Board to the states on condition that the states set up federally approved relief systems.

"By this flexible system of work plus employment assistance grants," Lasser said, "the Federal Government will be able to meet its obligations; the states will be compelled to meet theirs and the local communities will know where they stand."

"The confusion the claims, and counter-claims such as we face in Ohio today, will be impossible. It would also permit of a better planned and more creditable works program."

"If the President does not have authority to make relief grants we believe that legislation to make possible a more dignified and self-respecting handling of this problem than army soup-kitchens should be requested immediately of Congress."

Lasser declared that the Alliance takes "sharp exception to Col. Harrington's recent statement in which he justified the discharge of 1,000,000 WPA workers, justified a federal responsibility for only 2,000,000 and declared he will make the present funds last throughout the present year."

Lasser continued:

"The most compelling witness

against the Col. Harrington who issued that statement is the Col. Harrington who testified last Spring before congressional committee.

"The Col. Harrington of last Spring made convincingly clear that it requires re-employment of four persons in private industry to absorb one from WPA rolls. Thus the re-employment of 1,400,000 in the last year which he cites, would have absorbed only 350,000 WPA workers."

Further, that Col. Harrington made clear that 600,000 new workers have entered the job market in the last year. Subsequent events of confirmation that the Col. Harrington of nine months ago therefore can prove that the maximum possible reduction of WPA in the last year due to re-employment would not have been 1,000,000 but only 250,000.

### OHIO CRISIS 'SYMBOLIC'

"This Harrington of nine months ago, would prove therefore, that the WPA was bearing the smallest proportion of the total unemployment burden in its history; that it is leaving 1,000,000 certified eligibles on the hands of bankrupt communities and that this is aiding the outbreak of relief crises such as Ohio."

"That Col. Harrington of nine months ago would make it clear that he would request of Congress any legislation necessary to enable him to use available funds to care for the 3,000,000 unemployed."

"With that Col. Harrington nine months ago, we are in complete agreement; with the Col. Harrington of today, we must sharply disagree."

Lasser said that the factors which had caused the Ohio crisis were also symbolic of every other State in the Union. These factors, he said, were the following:

First, the brazen attempt of reactionaries such as Gov. Bricker of Ohio to pinch pennies from the bread of the needy.

Second, the failure of the Federal Government to fulfill its promise of aid to all needy employables aggregated by the provisions of the Woodrum bill.

Third, the looseness in defining responsibility between Federal Government, State and local communities.

# THIS IS NO TIME FOR THE LINCOLN TRADITION, HINTS THE 'TIMES'

By Ben Davis, Jr.

The supposedly "impartial" New York Times was the first metropolitan newspaper to howl that the Daily Worker had committed an unpardonable crime because it denounced "Gone with the Wind" as a slanderous attack upon the Negro people. This was the unmistakable implication of the Times front page story last Friday, warmly embracing the petty careerist whose anti-Negro hatred is very useful to the capitalist press and to reaction generally.

But even the Times must now admit the fact that this poisonous picture runs counter to the fundamental principles of every democratic American, even though the admission is made very painfully and in a guilty round about fashion.

### THE GIVE-AWAY

In the "Topics of the Times" column last Sunday, discussing "Gone with the Wind," one finds this revealing passage concealed behind a nugget of apparent philippic dissection:

"One might think that in the sequentennial year of the Federal Union it would have been more appropriate to salute a great new biography of George Washington than one of Abraham Lincoln. A big motion picture dealing, say, with Valley Forge would have been more timely than the burning of Atlanta. But such things cannot always be arranged in a free country."

Three main points are intended here, every one of them as rotten and reactionary as the other.

First, it is an unexpressed recognition that "Gone with the Wind"—with its insidious glorification of the Ku Klux Klan and

with its perfuming of the barbarous slave-owning system—will meet the indignation of the American people. But the Times makes it a question of timeliness.

However, the Times shows its usual "righteous" hypocrisy by failing to say one thing against the picture's shameless attacks upon Lincoln and upon the Negroes. In fact the Times agrees with the poisonous content of the picture because elsewhere the column refers to the picture as showing the "tragedy of the South" and as fairly representing one of "both sides of the battle lines" of the Civil War. In other words, the Times considers the breaking up of the inhuman slave system a great "tragedy," and the slanders against Lincoln and the Union army as a representative picture of "one side" of the historic Civil War. The side of the slaveowners was as noble as the cause of freedom to the Times.

### A NEAT TRICK

In the second point, the Times contends that Valley Forge and not Lincoln should be recalled on the sequentennial anniversary of 1789. This is a neat trick of playing one revolutionary tradition of the American people against another, and in such a way as to attack the Lincolnian traditions.

This is, in itself, full agreement with the reactionaries who distort the Civil War and Reconstruction period by attempting to point out that these eras have nothing in common with 1776. It is the direct opposite. The fight of Lincoln and the Union forces was a direct continuation of Revolutionary war for the freedom of the independence of the American people. The Bill of Rights which Thomas Jefferson and the people fought so hard to include in

the Constitution was destined to lose its meaning altogether if it had not been applied to the Negro people. The fight for the freedom of the Negro people in the Civil War was actually bringing the "Spirit of '76" up to date, of infusing with it a new and richer content, and of making it serve the progressive march of the entire American people.

It is in the letter of Karl Marx to Abraham Lincoln, Jan. 7, 1862, on behalf of the International Workingmen's Association, that this point is brought out with clarity and eloquence. Said Marx: "... An oligarchy of 300,000 slaveholders dared to inscribe for the first time in the annals of the world 'slavery' on the banner spots where hardly a century ago of armed revolt, when on the very idea of one great democratic republic had first sprung up, whence the first Declaration of the Rights of Man was issued..." (The Civil War in the United States, by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, p. 280.)

By its coarse and brutally open attacks on Lincoln, "Gone With the Wind" expresses the same views as the Times only the latter uses more subtle and craftier methods. Both techniques reach the same un-American objective.

Lastly, the Times argues that a picture on Valley Forge, produced on the scale of "Gone With the Wind," perhaps "cannot be arranged in a free country." That brings a big laugh—there's plenty of freedom to produce colossal slanders of an oppressed people and mammoth glorifications of the Klan, but no freedom to present those pictures which inspire and acquaint the American people with their most noble and democratic traditions. Wall Street is

broke for one but not for the other.

Wall Street has the money and the power to produce anything it wants on the screen, over the radio and in the newspapers, all three of which it owns and controls. But Jock Whitney, the Wall Street titan, who is reported to have stacked the four million dollars behind "Gone With the Wind," did so out of deliberate choice—because it is to the interest of the capitalist class now to "popularize" slavery and reaction in its drive toward war. The Times is well acquainted with this—it is one of the most war-mongering papers in the country. Neither the Times, the entire capitalist press, nor Wall Street have any interest now in producing a four-hour film telling the truth about the people's heroic fight for freedom, for the Bill of Rights, about Lincoln—lest it make the Bill of Rights even dearer to the people in these days of war hysteria.

### LESSON IN 'FREEDOM'

The people can learn a lot about freedom of the press from the way the Times and other capitalist newspapers have handled the whole "Gone With the Wind" controversy. Systematically it has been to glorify the film, another criticism and to launch an attack on all those who exposed its vicious character. (The Times, for example, rushed with vulgar haste to carry an attack upon the Daily Worker for condemning this piece of Ku Klux propaganda, but printed not one word of the "Daily's" review giving our position on the picture.)

A New York Post editorial yesterday giving "credit" to the men in charge of publicity for "Gone With the Wind," is another ex-

ample of how "freedom of the press" was used to build up this trojan horse of deceit. This editorial is an underhanded glorification of the picture by the Post, and reveals in bold outline the collusion of the press and the Jim-Crow Hollywood capitalists in "creating a stupendous epic." The Post and the rest of the capitalist newspapers should save a little "credit" for themselves; for it was their columns which have sought to sell this besmirching of Lincoln and the Negro people to the country.

The New York Herald Tribune has followed a different line, choosing to play possum. This great organ of the Republican Party, and "defender" of the Negro people, hasn't uttered one word of condemnation. Its columns have been opened solely to ballyhoo. It has been caught between the devil and the deep blue sea: it wants to gobble up the well-paid advertisement of a picture with whose reactionary sentiments it entirely agrees, and on the other hand it wants to appear in its demagogic role of champion of the Negroes.

(This must be pretty tough—for the Republican Tribune which always pretends to be defending Lincoln and his traditions. Perhaps the Tribune's Wall Street publisher, Ogden Reid, and his hired editorial chiefs are still looking for a way out.)

The New York Times and the cruder lying press have attempted to indict the Daily Worker as a "foreign agent" because it condemned this vicious picture. This means that anyone who objects to the glorification of the Ku Klux Klan, and who defends the Negro people and Lincoln becomes a "foreign agent." Well,

let the Times, Wall Street and the Southern bourbons, make the most of it!

The real foreign agents and alien influences are those capitalist forces and their petty hirelings who seek in this picture a chance to undermine those democratic principles which the people have fought and died for. American history is studied with such examples.

### FOR REAL AMERICANISM

Thomas Jefferson was labelled a "foreign agent" because he fought for the Bill of Rights while the real foreign agent Alexander Hamilton wanted a monarchy. During the Civil War, while Lincoln fought for the union and for freedom, the real foreign agents were those reactionaries who were under the influence of the British Palmerston cabinet in Britain. They wanted England to intervene on the side of the Southern slaveowners.

In fighting the sugar-coated poison of this picture, we are defending and continuing the deepest traditions of the American people and the working class. As Karl Marx wrote to Lincoln on Jan. 7, 1862:

"From the commencement of the titanic American strife (the Civil War—B. D.) the working men of Europe felt instinctively that the star-spangled banner carried the destiny of their class."

The American working class is proud of its tradition, of its struggles for liberty and for the freedom of the Negro people. It will not stand by idly while the captains of reaction tar and feather the traditions of Lincoln and of America, in their drive to take the country into mass hunger and war.

## Mayor's Order Halts Hiring of 3,500 in City

Civil Service Appointments Stopped Under Court Decision

(Continued from Page 1)

Mayor LaGuardia's order that no designations are to be made until a deficit of more than a million dollars is absorbed in the municipal civil service.

Mr. Kern estimated it would be about three months before appointments to the city's service would be on a normal basis again. The Bureau of the Budget, according to Kenneth Dayton, budget director, expressed the hope that the deficit would be met at an early date.

"Only emergency appointments are being made at the present time," Commissioner Kern said. He said, however, that the replacement of provisionals with civil service employees as required by the law would be made as eligibles are certified.

It was pointed out by political observers that the expense budget—expenditures for employees of the North Beach Airport—would not be limited or curtailed during the coming year by the Mayor or the Board of Estimate.

But Mr. LaGuardia, in order to circumvent the Denesh decision has moved to reduce civil service classifications in New York City.

Mr. Kern, has stated that his commission proposes reclassification of grades one, two and three in the competitive class from their present maximums of \$1,200, \$1,800 and \$2,400 to \$1,140, \$1,740 and \$2,340.

This reclassification has been condemned as a wage cut by the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, CIO.

Mr. Kern declared that the proposal was not a reduction in wages but merely a reclassification of maximum salary grades. He explained that city employees already receiving salaries above the proposed new maximum would not be affected.

New appointees, Commissioner Kern said, come under the lower rates.

## Lehman Confers With Republicans On New Budget

ALBANY, Dec. 26 (UP).—Governor Lehman and Republican leaders of the legislature begin a series of conferences tomorrow on the 1940-41 state budget.

In line with his plea for a "political truce" for the duration of the European war, Lehman invited opposition leaders to discuss the fiscal estimate with him before the legislature convenes Jan. 3.

The Governor, who has been at work on the budget for weeks, must submit it to the legislature on or before Jan. 15. He is known to have ordered department heads to keep their expenditures as low as possible.

## Civil Service Union Rally to Protest Cuts

Irving High Meeting Scheduled for Tonight

Taking to the public its fight against attempts in the Civil Service Commission to scale down by \$60 annual salary maximum ratings for 14,000 city employees, the New York District of the State, County and Municipal Workers of the CIO will hold a mass meeting tonight at Washington Irving High School, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The mass meeting will open a petition campaign planned to reach out for wide public support for the union's fight.

The decision on the proposed cut, upon which a hearing was held last week, was reserved by the Civil Service Commission. At that hearing hundreds jammed the chamber, appearing as delegates from scores of city departments. The State, County and Municipal Workers mobilized the largest delegation there. But all groups voiced a unanimous protest against the proposed cuts.

The scaling down, part of an "economy" movement, would cut by \$60 the categories with maximum scales of \$1,200, \$1,800 and \$2,400 yearly.

## CP Lawyers Group Gives \$1,550 to Defense Fund

A group of lawyers in the Communist Party pushed the bail loan fund of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights to Communists up another \$1,550 yesterday, and say another \$1,500 is coming soon, when pledges are paid.

These lawyers, who defend the Party that champions civil rights, belong to Branch L-13 of Section 31 of the Communist Party in Brooklyn.

More than \$55,000 has already been loaned to the defense committee's bail fund.

The last ten dollar loan came from a former Crawford clothing store striker, who is back to work. The cash defense fund, which finances legal expenses of arrested Communist leaders, is being fed meanwhile by individual rank and file contributions as well as Party assessments. Among yesterday's gifts, for example, was five dollars from a rank and file Southern worker and \$15 from a San Francisco, Calif. affair for Esther Weintraub, visiting there from New York.



GLOOM PERVADES CHICAGO UNIVERSITY CAMPUS AS GRID DEATH KNELL SOUNDS: Ralph Richardson, junior Maroon end, packs his uniform following the Board of Trustees' announcement of the university's withdrawal from intercollegiate football competition. At the right is Bill McCarthy, equipment manager.

## Death, Madness, Suicide Stalk Cleveland Hungry

(Continued from Page 1)

signed to WPA work, one got a relief job and only six got jobs in private industry. The permanence of the "jobs in private industry" was not defined.

Parts of the report was based on facts obtained by nurses who found "continuous evidence of a meager diet, lack of essential clothing, bedding and furniture and extremely poor housing."

"Patients lived on oatmeal, graham flour and apples, potatoes and beans. 'Expectant mothers and young children and patients suffered from tuberculosis. Diabetics lived mainly on starchy foods, when control of the disease required a highly specialized diet,' the report states."

One family which included, besides the father and mother, four children, of whom one was a month old baby, lived for three days on bread, cocoa and potatoes.

### CHILDREN WEAK

In the case of another family, the report says, the mother was existing on bread, coffee and potatoes given to her by a married daughter whose husband was a WPA worker. The daughter was sharing with the mother out of the scant supplies given in Cleveland by Federal surplus supplies.

One of the boys in the family was "getting his meals at his girl's house," the report said, while another son was "eating around at friends and in stores."

"A constant strain of undernourishment runs through these reports," the Association says.

In one school a teacher reported that "youngsters seemed weak and listless and had a much shorter attention span." Other

children were described by their teachers as "unbornourished with black circles under their eyes."

### WITHOUT SHELTER

Of 219 individual cases examined nine had been evicted from even the wretched dwellings in which they lived and so in addition to their starvation diet they were shelterless during the crisis.

Of this same number 30 more reported that during the worst period they, too, had been threatened with eviction.

The plight of a single woman who had previously been a trained nurse was described in the report. This woman was weakened by a series of 18 operations, and was in extremely poor health to begin with.

Physicians said that she would be able to take a WPA job, but she had denied this on the basis that she had no dependents.

"When the relief was cut off on Nov. 15," the report states, "the landlady began to bother this client."

"It is evident that the fear of eviction and the lack of proper food which her physical condition required were very frightening to her."

### Record Strong Quake

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 26 (UP).—The California Institute of Technology reported tonight that a sharp earthquake was recorded on its seismological instruments at 4:11 P.M.

The shock was described as the largest in several months. Distance of the disturbance was estimated at 8,000 miles, but the direction was not determined. Considerable damage would have been caused if the quake's epicenter was on land, it was said.

## PWA Here Sends Building to Ten Year High

Stimulated by the \$150,000,000 PWA program, New York State had its biggest public construction year in a decade, Regional Director M. E. Gilmore announced yesterday. The program involved 233 projects, from schools to sewers. All but 68 were completed and are now in operation.

Outstanding among projects undertaken in the metropolitan area were the \$27,900,000 Belt Parkway; the Kings Park State Hospital addition at \$3,527,272 and P.S. 244, Tulden Ave., Brooklyn, costing \$1,048,000.

## Burning Bearing Holds Up Subway

Smoke from a hot axle bearing compelled 900 work-bound passengers to leave a 10-car express train of the Independent Subway in the Queens Plaza Station at 7:45 A.M. yesterday. The transfer of the passengers to other trains caused several minutes' delay in schedules.

## NMU to Open Lakes Drive Next Season

Curran Forecasts Drive at Maritime Parley in Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 26 (ION).—National Maritime Union organizing forces will be concentrated in a Great Lakes organizing drive next season, according to Joseph Curran, NMU president, in his closing speech to the Great Lakes NMU conference just concluded here.

"The NMU is in deep water and sailing ahead weathering two years of the worst attacks any union ever faced," he said. "First the shipowners tried to break us from the inside. This failed when their disruption. We ousted them. Then the Maritime Commission and the Bureau of Navigation tried to destroy us—and failed."

# LENIN Memorial Meeting

In order to assure a seat for every ticket-holder at the colorful Lenin Memorial Meeting on January 22nd, in Madison Square Garden, the Arrangements Committee is placing on sale a large bloc of RESERVED tickets in prices ranging from 55c to \$1.10.

On several recent occasions, ticket-holders were unable to find seats in the Garden. To prevent repetition of such disappointment, tickets for reserved seats will be sold, starting Saturday, December 30th, at: Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.; Progressive Bookshop, 133 West 44th St.; Brownsville Bookshop, 365 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn; Communist Party, N. Y. State, 35 East 12th St.

Prices: Orchestra, \$1.10, 83c, 55c. Arena and Mezzanine, 55c. Boxes, 83c.

The best seats will be sold first. Make sure of your seat—reserve it!

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# 'Associated Farmers' Unmasked as Big Trusts By LaFollette Probe

Giant Anti-Labor Canning Firms, Railroads, Banks, Oil Co's Shown as Organizers and Backers of California's Vigilante 'Farmers'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Oh where, oh where are the "embattled farmers"?

That was still the question after the Senate Civil Liberties Committee held about a half dozen hearings on the activities of the Associated Farmers.

To date the committee did uncover that in the five years between 1934 and 1939 the ten largest contributors to the outfit, who furnished \$77,941.51, or 43.5 per cent of the total traced, are the top railroad, canning, utility, manufacturing and landowning companies of California.

The committee further made public a mass of documents revealing that California's outstanding labor baiters and open shop organizations, created the Associated Farmers to serve as a "farmers" mask behind their anti-labor drive.

Already, the committee revealed an impressive list of sheriffs, and other county officials who played a prominent part in the vigilante activities of the Associated Farmers.

BEHIND THE "FARMER" MASK

The committee has hardly scratched the job before it, but already it substantially gave the answer to the frequently put question "Who are the Associated Farmers?"

The ten most interested "farmers," who helped it to the tune of \$77,941.51 (as much as the committee dug up) are as follows:

Southern Pacific Railroad, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, Canner League, Dried Fruit Assn., Pacific Gas & Electric, Industrial Assn., Southern Californians, Inc., Sprechels Investment Sugar Co., Holly Sugar Corp., American Can Co.

A detailed analysis of these and other donors, indicates what sort of "farmers" finance and direct the vigilante organization and its pick-handle squads in time of strikes.

The Industrial Association, down for a total of \$14,400 according to the records, is the San Francisco open-shop outfit that was formed immediately after the war and was responsible for the smashup of the waterfront unions there. When the unions returned in 1934 and since then, the Association has been the united front of that group of employers that had resorted to every known strikebreaking, spying, and disruptive acts in an effort to smash the unions. It has been the spearhead of Northern California anti-labor activity.

RAILROADS GIVE HEAVILY

Southern California, Inc., closely linked with "Neutral Thousands" is the strikebreaking front of employers in the Southern part of the state. It is down for donations totaling \$6,500. The outfit's strikebreaking and spy activities in violation of the Wagner Labor Act have already been revealed in much of the testimony before the Senate Committee.

The railroad companies, listed for a sum of \$17,170.00 are vitally interested in weakening labor organization generally and particularly agricultural labor, so a larger share of farm income would go for their exorbitant freight rates.

The same applies to the P.G. & E. and other utilities, who have thrown \$6,175 into the kitty.

The Dried Fruit Assn. itself gave \$8,932.15 while its leading members—California Packing, Belfour-Guthrie, El Solio Ranch, Guggenheim & Co., Libby McNeill & Libby, Richmond Chase and Rosenberg Bros.—gave the balance of a total of \$14,530.40 that came from that quarter.

BANKER CONTRIBUTES

Mr. C. C. Teague, grower and banker, who is down personally for \$500, is also down for substantial sums through his Security First National Bank, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Limoneira Co. and the Teague McKeavitt Co. He is typical of the many hardworking "farmers" who have come across. Sugar, lumber, oil canning and other companies are listed with heavy contributions. Some of them are: American Can, \$3,450; Continental Can, \$1,250; Parradin Co. (A Standard Oil firm), \$1,000; California-Hawaiian Sugar, \$3,050; Crown Zellerbach Paper Corp., \$1,250; Sprechels Sugar, \$3,800; Correll Tractor, \$150; Caterpillar Tractor, \$100.

The Canners League, dominated by California Packing, donated \$13,700 to keep the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers Union of the CIO out of the state.

The cotton and cotton oil firms, the most recent to benefit by the strikebreaking activities of the Associated Farmers, paid for the services. The California Cotton Oil Corp. gave \$1,100.15; San Joaquin Cotton Oil Co., \$2,866.51; Producers Cotton Oil, \$2,000; California Cooperative Assn., \$1,035.40; Producers Co. Ltd., \$600; Bowtell Gins, \$287.00.

RICE is the basic diet of over half the people of the world. This economic energy food is closely identified with the history of mankind.

The earliest mention of it is in

Among other donations is one for \$500 in behalf of the Los Angeles Times, the newspaper that has always been the expression of California's mad dog against the labor movement.

California-Portland Cement Co. is down for a \$1,000 gift; Columbia Steel, \$200; Diamond Match, \$200; Johnson's Firestone Auto Supply, \$200; Union Ice, \$250; Bullocks Department Store, \$500, and the Bank of California for \$1,250.

One of the leading contributors is Joseph DiGiorgio of the DiGiorgio Fruit Corp., among this state's topmost capitalists in the field. He testified before the committee that he collected \$10,000 to pay expenses for a suitable publicity man which he thought was very much needed to put the Associated over.

The donors of these amounts which the committee found totaled \$178,542.91 for 5 years knew that they were contributing to a dirty business as revealed in the minutes of the executive committee of the Associated Farmers of June 25, 1934 when it was just getting started. Arrangements were then made for a firm of certified accountants to check the associated's books on the understanding that "there would not be disclosed to the accounting firm any of the sources of revenue."

CAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

One memorandum of Southern Pacific officials which was introduced into the hearings, referred to a fund raised by the California Chamber to aid the Associated Farmers.

The men who testified before the Senate Committee and were the C. of C. committee to raise finances for the Associated, were Colbert Caldwell, San Francisco Industrialist; R. E. Fisher, vice-president of the P. G. & E. and A. W. Eames, of California Packing. The prime mover of this money-raising drive was S. Parker Friselle who was on the state's payroll as manager of the California University's Kearney Experimental Vineyards and one time director of the State Chamber of Commerce and a lobbyist at Washington for business interests.

CORRESPONDENCE REVEALED

Some tidbits from correspondence introduced into the hearings throws further light on the activities of the "farmers."

From Friselle on December 16, 1935, to "Dear Alfred" (A. W. Eames) a letter said "the dreams of my childhood are coming true

## Dies Turns to Attack Liberals In Hollywood

To Release Report on Alleged 'Communists' In Film Industry

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Dies Committee today declared that its report of "Communist activity" in Hollywood is ready. The report is based on eight months of snooping by two Dies detectives, one of whom is a former Department of Justice agent.

The report, Committee Chairman Martin Dies said, declares that at least 20 actors "have been Communists." About forty others were alleged to have contributed to what Dies calls "Communist Front" organizations—meaning any sort of progressive activity.

Rep. Jerry Voorhis, renegade California liberal and committee member called for all speed in making the names of those accused of having been Communists public. He did, however, complain that the report failed to consider Nazi or fascist activity on the West Coast.

## Flint Consumer Ass'n Condemns Dies Attacks

Hits Attempt to Ban C.P., Calls Dies 'Big Obstacle To Progress'

FLINT, Michigan, Dec. 26.—Consumer's Cooperative Association, in a letter to Rep. W. W. Blackney, chairman of the House Finance Committee, asked for discontinuance of the Dies witch-hunting committee, charging that the Dies Committee is "one of the big obstacles to progress."

The text of the letter is as follows: "Consumer's co-operatives are democratic institutions; democratically owned and controlled. Communists are welcome. Their absence would not have prevented this Dies attack.

"Consumer's co-operatives, Mr. Blackney, believe in the Bill of Rights and our American Constitution. We believe in freedom of speech and assembly. We are against all mischievous acts that may drive the Communist Party underground, away from public view. We condemn such acts as un-American.

"Consumer's co-operatives were born long before Mr. Dies and Mr. J. B. Matthews, and have gained wisdom. Perhaps Mr. Dies and Mr. Matthews will arrive, some day.

"At the request of, and acting for the Flint Co-operative Association, I make this expression of condemnation of the Dies Committee: "We consider it one of the big obstacles to progress; "We ask that it be discontinued because it is a disturbing factor in the American way of life.

"(Signed) C. C. Probert, M.D."



THE MAESTRO SEES ONE OF NATURE'S GREATEST MASTERPIECES: Arturo Toscanini, the famous conductor, and Mrs. Toscanini view the Grand Canyon in Arizona from its southern rim while on their way across the continent.

## Gannes Impatient to Get Back Into Fight Against Warmakers

He's Better, Doctors Say, But Must Look to Long Convalescence; He Urges His Comrades to Speed Building of Defense Fund

Harry Gannes, Daily Worker foreign editor, is anxious to get back into active work against the imperialist warmakers.

He expressed his impatience to return to the fight in a brief bedside talk at Jewish Hospital yesterday with two staff members, who were permitted to visit him for the first time since his pneumonia symptoms abated.

Hospital authorities, however, say that his convalescence from a five-hour operation and the cause behind it would require long months.

Gannes voiced his gratitude to the friends and comrades who have been showering him with greetings during the holiday season.

He urged Communists and sympathizers to speed their loans and gifts to the bail and defense funds being raised by the Defense Committee for Civil Rights to Communists at 799 Broadway.

And he stated his disgust at the cowardly tactics the Department of Justice is using in its move to suppress the Daily Worker.

"They picked a sick man, when they knew he was dangerously sick, for the object of their attack against the Communist newspaper," he pointed out.

"Lester G. Dunigan, Assistant United States District Attorney, had full medical knowledge about my case. Yet inspired stories kept coming out of the United States District Court building belittling my illness.

"He knew where I was staying all the time. My attorney had given him the information. Yet inspired stories kept making a mystery of my whereabouts, as though I was in hiding.

"I want to confront my accusers on this ridiculous passport charge as soon as I am well."

"Members of the Communist Party have long realized that the reactionary forces in America, including the Roosevelt Administration, have found the message and influence of our Party a tremendous obstacle in their path toward war.

"The Communist Party is the center of attack because it is a tried and tested fighter for peace and for the welfare of the people. Unable to outlaw the Party, the reactionaries are using flimsy pretexts to jail its leaders. This strategy must not succeed; the people must see to it that bail and defense funds are available. These cases must be thrown back at the war-mongers. The leaders of the Communist Party are an irreplaceable asset to the Party and the entire working class, every necessary sacrifice must be made to protect them.

LIBERALS WARNED

"Such responsibility toward the leaders of the Party is not that of the Communists alone. If reaction succeeds in its attack on the Communist Party, all progressives will find themselves undergoing similar attacks. All true liberals and progressives, all workers, must realize this and rally to the defense of the civil rights of Communists.

"The District Committee of the Communist Party has set up a Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights of Communists. This committee has issued an appeal for funds for bail and defense. The bail fund will be made up of loans which can be reclaimed on 30 days' notice. The bail bonds, in cash or bonds, will be kept in the form of government bonds, the interest to be paid to the lender. The defense fund is to be made up of outright contributions and donations and used to defray legal costs in defending Communists and others at the discretion of the committee.

Benjamin Carrethers is Chairman and E. Patrick Quah is Secretary-Treasurer of the committee.

"All those who wish to contribute or lend money for these purposes are urged to contact the committee through its headquarters at Room 406, 305 Seventh Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Action is needed now. Defend the civil rights of Communists."

We have a pamphlet containing 75 appetizing recipes for preparing rice. If you would like a copy, write the Department of Markets, 139 Centre St., New York City, and enclose a 3-cent stamp to cover the postage.

## 10,000 Additional Woolen Workers Get Pay Boost

Action Follows Demand by CIO; Woonsocket Mills Are Latest to Grant Increases to Restore Last Year's Cut

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 26.—Following last week's announcement by woolen and worsted firms of wage increases ranging from 7 to 10 per cent for 42,000 textile workers, firms in Rhode Island employing approximately 10,000 more workers announced similar raises to take effect Feb. 5.

The Woonsocket Association mills accounted for about 8,000 of the number already affected in Rhode Island. It is expected that the total number of workers to receive increases here will reach 23,000.

The increases were first announced last week after several conferences between the Textile Workers Union of the CIO and officials of American Woolen for return of last year's wage cuts to the firm's 28,000 workers.

When American Woolen announced its raises, other companies fell in line.

At Woonsocket, the Independent Textile Workers Union, as the CIO union, also prepared for a strike if an increase was turned down.

## Wage-Hour Div. Hearing Jan. 16 On Knitwear

Minimum Wage for 60,000 In Industry To Be Considered

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—Harold D. Jacobs, wage hour division administrator, today announced that hearings on minimum wage recommendations for the knitted underwear and commercial industry will be held here Jan. 16 and similar hearings for the knitted outerwear industry will start Jan. 22.

The committee for the knitted underwear and commercial knitting industry has recommended unanimously a minimum wage of 33 1/2 cents an hour for the industry which employs 60,000 workers of whom 16,000 are estimated to be earning less than the recommended rate. John P. Devaney, Minneapolis, is chairman of the industry committee.

The industry committee of which Charles Ray, Holyoke, Mass., is chairman, recommended a 35 cent an hour minimum wage for the knitted outerwear industry which employs 30,000 workers of which 7,500 are estimated to be earning less than 35 cents an hour.

Hathaway to Address B'klyn A. D. Meeting

C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak tonight on "The International Situation and the Role of the Communists" when he presents the main report at the open general membership meeting of the Communist Party of the Second Assembly District in Brooklyn.

The meeting, which has been called to review the progress made by this section of the Party in 1939 and discuss perspectives for 1940, will be held in the Community Center at 3200 Coney Island Avenue.

The meeting is open to the public. Residents of Brighton Beach, Flatbush and neighboring communities have been especially invited to attend.

Earth Shocks Noted

Fordham University's seismograph recorded two earth shocks of mild intensity today, centered about 2,000 miles distant in the general direction of Costa Rica. The first recording was at 6:01.22 A.M. and the second at 6:06.20 A.M.

Xmas Gift Kills Child

MOUNT TABOR, Vt., Dec. 26 (UP).—The second bullet fired from a Christmas gift rifle ricocheted from a tombstone and killed four-year-old Robert Merrow.



Just once a year we let ourselves go and show how impractical we could be—if we had the money. Although most of us are not going to be so dressy on New Year's eve, perhaps YOU will be. Illustrated is a dotted cotton frock with its matching jacket.

RICE is the basic diet of over half the people of the world. This economic energy food is closely identified with the history of mankind.

The earliest mention of it is in

the description of a Chinese ritual for planting dated 2800 B.C. The Greeks are known to have had rice 300 years before the new testament was written, and for centuries it has been the staff of life for India's teeming millions, not to mention the population of China and Japan.

A small idea of the significance of this compact grain in the lives of the people of earlier times, may be gleaned from the fact that the word "rice" and "food" are interchangeable in many languages.

In this country, however, food is varied and plentiful. Therefore, there is hardly anyone totally dependent on rice as a source of nutrition, but it is being increasingly appreciated year after year by the American housewife, as a balance for meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables.

Rice growing in the United States started in the Mississippi Valley about 150 years ago. You may have heard that the American Indians were eating this food before the white man arrived. They did use a grain something like rice that they found growing in the swamps around the Great Lakes.

This grain is not a true rice but the seed of a certain grass and grows wild in shallow lakes and marsh lands. We buy this Indian rice today generally under the name of Wild Rice but the supply of it is never large and it costs considerably more than true rice.

At the present time, rice is grown on a commercial scale in four states, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and California, where irrigation is available and also the right kind of soil and weather.

Production amounts to about 45 million bushels annually and this country now raises some of the world's finest varieties of rice.

Rice today is so plentiful and low in cost that the Secretary of

## B'klyn Museum Worth a Visit

The Brooklyn Children's Museum, Brooklyn Avenue and Prospect Place, is a wonderful spot to take your child on one of your excursions during the holidays. Because it is full of wonderful exhibits, shows, and interesting items, both of you will have plenty of fun. Prepare to spend several hours in this children's wonderland, since there are several movie shows a day.

Agriculture has placed it on the list of surplus food commodities.

As to protective elements, brown rice, from which only the husk has been removed, has a better food value than the more highly milled white rice because it retains its bran and germ portion. This makes it a good source of iron and phosphorus. Brown rice also has a good vitamin B and G content.

There is only one drawback to the brown variety. It spoils more quickly than the polished rice because of the fat in the germ which is likely to become rancid and infected with insects. Therefore, it should be stored in a dry place.

Brown rice is cooked just as you do the white variety, with the exception that it takes longer to cook tender and after 30 minutes of gentle boiling, the pan should be covered and the rice should be allowed to simmer until it is cooked through and all the water is absorbed.

We have a pamphlet containing 75 appetizing recipes for preparing rice. If you would like a copy, write the Department of Markets, 139 Centre St., New York City, and enclose a 3-cent stamp to cover the postage.

## Finish the Job . . .

HOWEVER well advanced the construction of a bridge it falls of its purpose until it is completed. The same goes for our financial campaign. It has gone along splendidly—over \$200,000 in 135 days—but we are still approximately \$50,000 short of our goal.

In comparison with the large sum we have already raised, the balance seems almost trifling, hardly worth talking about. But it represents the difference between meeting operating costs and not meeting them; between bridging organizational gaps or leaving them perilously incomplete. It is the difference between a larger Daily Worker circulation and its present audience. It is the connecting span that will enable our political campaign to safely speed to its objective.

Let's FINISH THE JOB and finish it quickly. The times do not allow of delay. Every Party member on the job. Every sympathizer a contributor. AND THE JOB IS DONE!





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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1939

### Out of the People's Poverty A 1940 Crisis Is Brewing

Like a shadow which cannot be shaken off, the latest report on the country's economic development shows that nation-wide poverty is growing worse at the same time that Wall Street profits reached new highs. Harry Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce, has just issued the yearly government survey of the economic situation. He warns that unless "there is a correspondingly high utilization of these goods (now being produced by industry)" another economic storm will break out in 1940.

Not enough "utilization" of the food, clothing, etc., which industry produces? Why do not the American people "utilize" the meat, wheat, cotton, clothing, etc., which the country is producing? Is it that the 10,000,000 do not want to "utilize" some good food and decent clothing? Is it that the fifty-four millions of gainfully employed Americans do not want to "utilize" better homes, good radios, telephones, electric light, etc.? Nonsense! They have produced these good things by their labor; but Wall Street exploitation keeps them in poverty, too poor to buy, to poor to "utilize" America's abundant wealth.

But in the face of this irrefutable report from its own Secretary of Commerce, what does the Roosevelt administration do?

It is doing everything possible to cut the buying power of the American people still further. It is reducing the WPA projects and cutting relief. It is abandoning the fight for housing. It is "turning to the right on budget matters," as the Tribune says. Roosevelt is beginning to adopt the policies of the Hoover crowd. Instead of a firm program to bolster purchasing power at home, Roosevelt is placing more and more of his hopes on a war program, on armaments and war trade.

But the American people have other ideas. They want no war program nor any bloody war trade. The membership of the CIO trade unions have spoken in the CIO Legislative Program for 1940. Here is the program that can avert the awful misery which will fall on millions of American homes in 1940. It calls for higher wages for labor, more buying power for the masses, more Government aid to the jobless, more Government projects such as hospitals, schools, roads, more aid to the mortgaged farmer, etc.

The insanity of "over-production" amid starvation is a capitalist insanity, not the workers' insanity. Why should the American masses be forced to pay for this Wall Street insanity by tightening their belts? Why not make Wall Street pay for it by taxing its huge profits for a Government program of social welfare?

### 'They Give Us A Bowl of Soup'

President Roosevelt's announcement that he will send soup kitchens into Ohio sounds like a ghastly joke in view of the terrible conditions among the unemployed.

A survey by the Cleveland chapter of the American Association of Social Workers establishes that during the relief crisis in Cleveland, hundreds of persons went for several days without food, that hunger and suffering were widespread, with attempted suicides and mental breakdowns.

Soup is not the answer. The people need real relief and, above all, the WPA jobs which the Administration is denying them.

The horrible days of Hoover seem upon us again. We can almost hear the old song again with its refrain of tragedy and irony: "Soup! Soup! They give us a bowl of soup."

### The Lincoln Vets Say the Word

When they now declare that the "Yanks are Not Coming," the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade are continuing the same fight for freedom which took them to the side of democratic Spain.

These brave Americans are not fooled by Chamberlain's pretense that he is fighting for democracy. For when they were battling Hitler's invasion of Spain, the Lincoln Vets saw that Chamberlain was on Hitler's side. They recognize that the present war is an imperialist one. That is why they proclaim that the "Yanks Are Not Coming."

The vets also want it known that they are not coming to the aid of Baron Mannerheim either. The vets who gave their blood in the fight against Franco, now see that little fascist general aiding Mannerheim. To the vets, Mannerheim is another Franco. In fact, both of these butchers came to power

by overthrowing truly democratic republics. Moreover, when Gunnar Ebb, commander of the McKenzie-Papineau Brigade in Spain, returned to Finland, this brave young fighter was given a 10-year prison sentence by Mannerheim. The Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade know that Ebb's freedom depends on the complete victory of Otto Kuusinen and the People's Republic of Democratic Finland. Does not this fact alone throw a brilliant light on the issues in Finland?

At the same time, the Lincoln vets see clearly the hypocrisy of the U. S. State Department, which rushes to intervene on behalf of Mannerheim, but declares it is unable to intervene for the vets still in Franco's military prisons and for the 200,000 Spanish refugees being maltreated in France.

When the Lincoln vets shout that the "Yanks Are Not Coming," they know where of they speak.

### South America Is Wary Of Mr. Welles' Trap

The State Department at Washington continues, through the activities of Mr. Sumner Welles, to bully the South American countries in an effort to get them closer to the war in Europe.

Mr. Welles wants these countries to unite in "protest." But some of the Latin and South American countries are wary of Mr. Welles' sudden interest in humanitarianism. They frankly don't believe it. They suspect foul play.

The government of Uruguay is the latest to tread warily near Mr. Welles' trap. It announced yesterday that it has "important reservations" on Mr. Welles' protest scheme. Chile, earlier, had refused to have anything to do with it. And the correspondent of the New York Times in Montevideo reported that "several South American countries feel that any distinction that might be made between belligerents . . . would be a violation of the neutrality they are trying so hard to protect."

It is just this neutrality that Mr. Welles and his Wall Street crowd are trying to get rid of. They are maneuvering South America toward war as the first step toward getting the United States into it.

This is the meaning of the pressure which Mr. Welles is putting on these nations through the power of America's trade treaties. Mr. Welles threatens economic reprisals through his refusal to negotiate favorable trade agreements with Latin American nations which decline to sacrifice their national independence to Mr. Welles' war policies.

The American people have cause to be just as wary of Mr. Welles' behind-the-scenes war plotting as the Americans south of the border. His war program menaces us all.

### The Same Fascist Ideology on Both Sides

The same kind of rabid, irrational, fascist ideology which Hitler developed against the Jews, is now being drummed up by the leaders of the Allies against the German people.

Robert Dell, a British journalist, shamelessly writes in The Nation that the German people have "an abnormal lack of common sense," that Germany is a "pathological case and needs pathological treatment," that "it will take a long time to bring the German people to sanity and civilization."

In a similar brutal vein, Lord Marley, a foreign agent now propagandizing in this country for United States entrance into the war, declared in Boston:

"The German people don't think for themselves. . . . Force must be used against the whole German people—not just the Nazis."

Here we have one of the best answers to the Allied claims that they are fighting against fascism, that they are "saving civilization." For the leaders of the Allies are becoming as fascist-minded as Hitler has ever been. And necessarily so. The purpose of the fascist ideology is to drug the minds of the people and compel them to fight in an unjust imperialist war. That has been the reason for the fascist ideology in Germany.

That is the reason why the same ideology is being developed at break-neck speed in Britain and France and why attempts are being made to introduce it here in the United States.

For every day brings new evidence that the common people in all countries are beginning to see through the imperialist character of the present war. The Tribune carries a brief radio dispatch from Brussels declaring that "defeatism in France ['defeatism'] is the crime charged against all who oppose the imperialists' war plans] has affected not only the working class and Leftist circles, but also intellectual circles." Similarly, a dispatch from Rome in the New York Times declares:

"It was evident that the Christmas spirit of former years was lacking. There was a feeling of uneasiness. The thought uppermost in the minds of the people who packed the churches could be summed up in this anxious query: Will Italy be involved in the war?"

The people want peace NOW. If their rulers refuse to give them peace, the people will learn to bring about peace.

### 'What! Do the Working Classes Do This Too?'



—From the London Daily Worker.

### The Hashish Eaters at Helsinki

Mr. Webb Miller, correspondent of the United Press in Finland, who has fed the people the Arabian Nights-Baron Munchausen news from Finland blurs out a clue, we are convinced, that explains it all.

He reported yesterday that "local newspapers fed the foreign correspondents on canned goods." What was in these delectable little tins?

Hashish! We have not the slightest doubt of it.

Hashish is a drug which, according to Webster's Dictionary, "produces hallucinations, visions which have nothing to do with reality."

This explains the latest "Christmas bombings of Viipuri" of which the "residents were said to have heard distant mutterings in the distance away from the town." Sounds about as real as "fairy sounds from fairy lands forlorn." To date, the press has not been able to produce a single authentic photo of "victims" of all these alleged "bombings of cities."

One of the Hashish eaters "covering" Helsinki yesterday performed a masterpiece

of quick-change magic. Last week, he had his dispatches filled with "ragged Russians wearing costumes from the 17th century." These were wonderful "Russians"—they were supposed to be surprised that there was snow in Finland. Yesterday, some hashish-eater writing in the New York Post turned these visionary museum pieces into "Kirghiz soldiers from the steppes of Central Asia" where it is sub-tropically hot. Mumbo Jumbo! Ipso Facto! Presto! Nothing is impossible to the hashish eaters of capitalist journalism. Especially when they are busy doping the American people with the poison of pro-war propaganda.

No sane, honest American can place any trust in these war-making hacks of the capitalist editors in Helsinki. They lied to the people about the "war for democracy" in 1917. They are lying like all blazes in the dispatches they sent the papers this morning. To tell lies is their profession. It is only by insane lies that they can hope to drag the American people into the butchery of another "war for civilization."—Wall Street civilization.

### Letters from Our Readers

#### 'Smelling Out the Phonies'—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Post's "foreign expert," Ludwig Lore, in a paragraph headed "Krivitsky Must Go!" recently bewailed the fact that the pseudo-general's visa expired. Lore says:

"Krivitsky came to our shores about nine months ago, and was admitted, as I understand, on the recommendation of William C. Bullitt, Ambassador to France, and Leon Blum, former Premier of France and leader of the French Socialist Party." "Washington knew that Krivitsky came to the United States to continue his literary work. . . ."

This reveals that as long as nine months ago Leon Blum, the non-intervention "Socialist," and the American Ambassador to France conspired to bring a professional anti-Soviet expert to this country, "to continue his literary work" . . . against the Soviet Union.

The American people have little difficulty in seeing through a "phony," and even the "well-recommended" Krivitsky is no exception. They are beginning to likewise see through the present phony anti-Soviet press releases.

Wasn't Bullitt acting in a highly extra-curricular manner, when he used his official position to send a professional anti-Soviet propagandist to these shores? J. D.

#### Millions for Mannerheim— Apples for Starving Americans

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Federal Government gives: Thirty millions to Mannerheim-Ryti fascist government of Finland to prevent the Soviet Union saving democracy for the Finnish people—not the fake Wilson way, but the real way.

Apples—through the Surplus Commodities Corporation—to the millions of Americans starving on misery Home Relief. Real food, No. Apples, Yes.

"An apple a day, keeps the doctor away" is the old way of advertising the fruit. Today, the Federal government is unwittingly advertising its indifference to the welfare of the American people, and its servility to the orders of the munition makers of Wall Street.

Write your Congressmen, demanding REAL FOOD for the unemployed. M. C.

#### The Name 'Hoover' Alone Exposes Purpose of 'Finnish (White-Guard) Relief'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Herbert Hoover is in the limelight once again as the head of the Finland (read: White-Guard) Relief Committee; a job at which he is a past master. Cap-

italist propaganda, supported by the "biggest names" in America, including William Green, is publicizing him as the "servant of God" just as they did during and after the World War on the basis of the "Belgium Relief Committee."

The biography of John Hamill "The Strange Case of Herbert Hoover Under Two Flags" exposes this man and his activity. According to this book, Hoover never was a real mining engineer, but was involved in gigantic mining deals which robbed the people of almost every country in the world, and the Belgium Relief Committee for which he received such high praise and which eventually led him to the Presidency, was an agency through which Germany received food supplies, for which the Belgian people were made to pay and through which he and his associates made millions.

So this is the man who is today receiving the praise of our President as doing excellent work. The reactionary character of the Mannerheim and Ryti clique in Finland is fully exposed alone by this fact of a Hoover operating for their "relief." It is a condemnation of the war-inciting upper crust of the U. S. A. who are making their bid for leadership in the race for gold, power and war. Finally, it is a warning to the masses of America to take heed or these exploiters will begin digging new graves for new millions.

However, it is a reflection on the impotency of this upper crust when they have to turn to men who are as discredited among the American people as Hoover. There is much encouragement to be gained from this observation, because it shows that Herbert Hoover will not succeed this time in utilizing relief materials for imperialist machinations as he did in the past. There will not be any Yanks over there and by the time he gets good and ready to set up business, the Finnish people will have taken care of their problems and will put Mannerheim and those backing him in their place. J. G.

#### The Dead Sleep Well, But We Must Carry On

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The moon shines ghostly white  
In Spain tonight.  
A million dead sleep well  
Beneath its light.  
Defenders of their freedom,  
Their task done,  
Sank earthward and became  
With it as one.  
The dead sleep well,  
But we must carry on,  
Pick up the torch and swear:  
No Pasaran.

B.S.

### Thanks Comrade Foster for Daily Guidance in Column

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

During a discussion at our Branch meeting this week on the present situation, Comrade Foster's new column was also taken up. The unanimous opinion of all present was that this was the "best thing" in the DAILY for a long time, that it was of great help to all of us.

We wish to thank Comrade Foster for his daily guidance

through the column he writes, in which he answers many of the questions we must answer to the people.

We hope this will become a permanent feature of the Daily Worker.

—A Comrade from Branch No. 1, Bronx.

We also wish the speedy recovery of Comrade Gannes, so that he can be with us again as soon as possible, with his brilliant "World Front."

### Questions and Answers

By  
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER



Question—What is the difference between the new Finnish People's Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics?

Answer—While the new Finnish government has not yet formulated its constitution, nevertheless it is possible, from its statements made so far, to forecast its general outlines in comparison with those of the Soviet Government, roughly as follows:

In the U. S. S. R. industry is nationalized and socialized; agriculture is nationalized and organized into collective farms; private ownership of the social means of production has been abolished and all production is carried on for social use. In the new Finnish Republic, however, industry, while strongly controlled by the state and the trade unions, will mostly be under private ownership, without domination by big industrialists; agriculture will be nationalized but not collectivized; the great privately-owned estates will be confiscated and distributed among the landless peasants.

The U. S. S. R. is a Socialist Republic; its government is founded upon the principles of the dictatorship of the proletariat, with one political party—the Communist Party; the U. S. S. R. now stands at the threshold of Communism. Whereas, the Finnish People's Democratic Republic is a bourgeois democratic state, with the workers and peasants the leading forces among the several existing economic classes; it may have several political parties, all represented in the parliament and probably also in the government.

The new Finnish People's Democratic Republic will guarantee the toiling masses far wider democratic economic, political, religious and social rights than they now enjoy; it will build up a broader system of social insurance and also definitely encourage the formation of trade unions and other mass organizations; it will systematically cultivate science, art and popular education. In all this, however, in order to be able to go as fast and as far as the Soviet Union is doing with its comprehensive program, the new Finnish State will have to eventually secure disposal over the full industrial and agricultural resources of the country and develop the advantages of a thorough-going Socialist organization of the people—economic, political, social.

The new Finnish Government will be nationally independent. How rapidly and under what forms it will advance toward Socialism will depend upon the autonomous decision of the Finnish people, in accordance with objective possibilities.

Question—Isn't the present war between Germany on the one side and Great Britain and France on the other a direct outgrowth of the unjust Versailles Treaty?

Answer—The present imperialist war finds its real origin in the fierce imperialist rivalries inevitably generated among the great capitalist states by decadent capitalism. The World War was an imperialist struggle between these powers for the re-division of the world; the Versailles Treaty, in which the victors laid down the penalties to be paid by the vanquished, was a continuation of this imperialist struggle under new forms; the many economic conflicts, partial wars and other clashes which, through the post-war period, kept the world in turmoil, were also phases of the ever-present struggle of the imperialist powers; and now the European war is the latest climax of these ineradicable capitalist antagonisms. No one of these developments can be singled out as the sole cause of the other, as can be the case with the cause of the World War; apologists for capitalism often attempt. World war; Austro-Litovsk Treaty; Versailles Treaty; post-war economic, political and military conflicts; the present imperialist European war—are all part and parcel of the same imperialist struggle, they are all blood relations—spawn of the same degenerate mother, decaying capitalism.

Question—Which are the aggressor states in the present war between the Allies and Germany?

Answer—In its recent statement (Sunday Worker, Nov. 5th) the Communist International correctly puts the war responsibility upon the imperialists in both camps. It says:

"The ruling circles of Britain, France and Germany are waging war for world supremacy. This war is the continuation of many years of imperialist strife in the camp of capitalism. . . . The blame for this war falls on all the capitalist governments, and primarily on the ruling classes of the belligerent countries."

As the war situation has developed the aggressive character of both groups of imperialists has been repeatedly evidenced. There were several aggressions of Germany in Spain, Austria and Czechoslovakia. Also Great Britain and France took on grave war guilt by sabotaging the peace front that the Soviet Union proposed to prevent the war. Next, Hitler went onto the offensive by invading Poland. Then, as Stalin said recently, "It was not Germany who attacked France and England, but France and England who attacked Germany, assuming responsibility for the present war." The imperialist Allies assumed further responsibility by rejecting the peace proposals of Germany, the Netherlands and the Soviet Union. The war is an expression of the deep-seated imperialist antagonisms among the great capitalist states, and these antagonisms express themselves violently and aggressively from all capitalist states.

Question—Wouldn't the establishment of peace at this time assist the capitalist powers in organizing their projected general anti-Soviet war?

Answer—Quite the opposite is true. While the war is going on the maneuvering ability of the capitalist states against the Soviet Union is the greater. With free speech largely stifled in Great Britain and France, with their two trade union movements hedged about by restrictions, and with the British and French people deluged by insidious war propaganda, the governments of these two countries, as well as the fascist dictatorships, are less checked by the vigilance and pro-Soviet resistance of the masses and are better able to develop war intrigues and "incidents." To see how the capitalist powers work to create an anti-Soviet front under such conditions we need look no further than the present activities of the United States Government in the Finnish affair. Peace is essential for the Soviet Union, in order to facilitate its building of Socialism, and to better guard against the warlike machinations of its capitalist enemies.



## 'An Erstwhile Friend Goes Down the Hill'

By William L. Patterson

FROM the cloistered halls of the University of Chicago comes a letter on the Finnish question.

The writer knows the Europe of Chamberlain and Daladier at first hand. He should be under no illusions concerning the aim and purpose of the Risto Rytis. He has seen the Soviet Union and he once said like Lincoln Steffens, "It works." Now he writes:

"In 1917 the poor workers of Russia destroyed the powerful armies of more than a dozen countries, and they did it with the force of the justice and morality of their cause."

Had the writer pondered this thought more carefully he could not have added:

"Today the powerful Soviet Union could do the same thing again, but only if it relies on the deep moral feeling of justice that working men have the world over. If on the other hand... it has lost its faith in the feeling of justice and solidarity of the working people of the world it will be destroyed."

Let us subject this to a little thought. If the cause of the Soviet Union was just when the first intervention launched by British, French and American imperialists took place from 1918 to 1921 then the cause of the invaders was unjust. That is clear. Or was that intervention "just" in eyes of an imperialist world which saw in the very existence of the Soviets, with their elimination of "man's exploitation of man" a danger to the capitalist system.

But if the position of imperialism was unjust in the eyes of the workers of the world, must we not ask:

Who led that intervention? Who tried to destroy the Soviets at birth? Were not Baron Mannerheim and Risto Rytis on the job then in Finland as they are today? They were.

Were not the Churchills in power in England as today? Yes. Was not Franklin D. Roosevelt in the government of President Woodrow Wilson which sent American boys under General William S. Graves to the snow-covered North to destroy this new Republic? He was.

And did Herbert Hoover feed the "armed hordes" from Finland and Germany as he seeks also to do today? He did.

True these "powerful armies of a dozen or more countries" were beaten. But they were beaten because the heroes of Soviet Russia had not only "the justice and morality of their cause," they had the indomitable will of a people freed from the tyranny of those who drove the invading armies forward.

Soviet Russia led by Lenin and Stalin had called to the peoples for world peace and were met by the rulers of the people with a world attack.

But were the Churchills, the Rytis or the Roosevelt satisfied with the defeat of the first imperialist intervention? Of course not. If they believed then in the "justice and morality" of their cause of imperialism—do they believe less in that cause today?

What motivated the first attack upon the Soviets? Greed, and the hatred for the "justice and morality" of the Soviet cause. Why did American imperialism refuse to recognize the Soviets for years? Because it hoped through an economic and political boycott to strangle the Soviets.

"Faith in the feeling of justice and solidarity of the working class of the world!" Is the Soviet to disarm because it has that faith? Is abstract "faith" alone sufficient? The Soviets express the highest degree of "faith in the feeling of justice and solidarity of the working class of the world" when it defends the integrity of its borders. When the Soviet defeats, on their own soil, the enemies of 1918-21 who have returned covered with the "moral sanctity" of a "holy crusade."

The Soviet leaders, whose contributions to humanity are like the contributions of the leaders of our own revolutions against British feudalism and Bourbon slavery, show their faith in the confidence they have that the workers of the world will not support a war upon the Land of the Soviets. That is a great faith—and justifiable.

What would passivity on the part of the Soviet express? Only the betrayal of the cause of the people—a cause that is just and moral in the broadest concept of that term.

The enemy of yesterday is the enemy of today. The Soviet cause, "just and moral" in the face of the first imperialist intervention is even more "just" and still more "moral" in the face of the second attempt to destroy the socialist commonwealth.

Britain, France and the imperialists of America are seeking to destroy Finland in order to secure a "moral justification" for the armed crusade they now prepare. But the people of Finland and the "powerful Soviets will speak the last word. I am sorry my erstwhile friend has gone down the hill. But I can't say that is unexpected.

## Benchley Is Guest on Fred Allen Show, WEA, at 9

Robert Benchley is guest on Fred Allen Show over WEA at 9 o'clock this evening. . . . Charles Laughlin and Elsa Lancaster guests of "Star Theatre" program over WABC at same hour.

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Center, 12:30 P.M., 6:30, 8:00, 12:00, 12:40 P.M.  
**BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS**  
**MORNING**  
7:00-WNYC—Symphony  
WABC—Phil Cook's Almanac  
WMAA—News  
7:15-WIN—U. P. News  
7:30-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony  
7:45-WABC—Morning News Report  
7:55-WJZ—U. P. News  
8:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News  
WNYC—Monitor Views the News  
WEAF—A. P. News  
WJZ—News from Europe  
WABC—Today in Europe  
8:15-WNYC—New York State Employment Service  
8:25-WNYC—Consumers' Guide  
8:45-WQXR—WMAA—News  
WABC—Greenfield Village Choir  
8:55-WNYC—Around New York Today  
9:00-WABC—Consent Orchestra  
WJZ—A. P. News  
WQXR—Composers' Hour  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
9:05-WABC—News About Women  
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow  
9:30-WQXR—Club  
9:45-WIN—U. P. News  
10:00-WNYC—"Your Choice" WMAA—News  
10:10-WNYC—News; Latest Food Prices  
WMAA—Program for Women  
11:00-WQXR—Hour of Request Music  
11:45-WQXR—"You and Your Health"  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WAN—U. P. News  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
12:15-WNYC—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen WMAA—News  
12:35-WJZ—U. P. News  
12:50-WOR—Trans-Radio News  
WJZ—National Farm-House Hour  
WNYC—"Microphone in the Sky"  
1:05-WNYC—Musical Comedy Hits  
1:30-WJZ—Dance Music  
WNYC—Joint Recital  
1:45-WMAA—News  
2:00-WJZ—"Music for Young Listeners," Mary Van Don  
WNYC—News  
2:05-WNYC—Opera Hour  
2:15-WJZ—"Rehearsal of History," Arthur Garfield Hayes Reads Famous Address Delivered in Defense of Freedom of the Press in the Trial of John Peter Zenger  
WIN—U. P. News  
2:45-WABC—News  
3:30-WQXR—"Lullaby Red School House"  
WABC—News  
3:45-WABC—Vic and Sade WNYC—News  
4:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News  
WJZ—Club Matinee  
WNYC—Negro Melody Singers  
WQXR—Music of the Moment  
WABC—Time Out for Dancing  
4:30-WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music  
4:45-WNYC—Consent Orchestra  
5:00-WMAA—News WJZ—Dance Music  
5:30-WABC—"It Happened in Hollywood"  
WQXR—Young People's Program in Conjunction with New York Public Library  
5:45-WJZ—U. P. News  
**EVENING**  
6:00-WABC—American Library Association Convention Program  
WOR—Uncle Don WJZ—U. P. News  
WABC—Early Evening News

## A Toast to the Memory of a Celebrated American Author

**'The Lost Blend' Named in Honor of O. Henry, Famed Story Teller**

By Oakley Johnson

You may, if you like, stand at the bar where O. Henry used to stand, with your foot on the rail his touched, and drink a cocktail such as he would have liked—at any rate, a cocktail named after a story of his. The place is Pete's Tavern, a quiet bar on the corner of Irving Pl. and 18th St., where O. Henry used to hang out a good part of his spare time, and the drink to ask for is "The Lost Blend."

The drink is not the only souvenir of the noted tale-spinner to be found there, though it is perhaps the most potent. An O. Henry story, "The Gift of the Magi," clipped from a newspaper where it appeared or was re-printed, and framed, hangs on the wall. Though neither of the bar-tenders ever knew O. Henry in life, they will point out his favorite nook, a booth near the door, and the original letters in his own hand which hang, also framed like the story, along with a photograph of the writer, in this booth.

**Recall Famous Short Stories**

The story and the letters recall the many volumes of short stories he wrote, suggest events—both pleasant and sad—in his life. The letters—there are two of them—both speak of a trip to Pittsburgh, where, as we know, he went immediately after being released from the Ohio State Penitentiary (that humiliating and undeserved punishment!), and just before coming to New York in 1902. The letters obviously refer to some brief return visit to Pittsburgh, since one is written from his New York address, the other from Pittsburgh.

It was during the eight years of his life in New York that he wrote practically his entire output of fiction. In 1904, as we know, when he discovered the kind of writing he could do, he wrote sixty-five stories, and in 1905, fifty more! When he died in 1910 at the age of forty-eight, he had produced those stories of the "Four Million" that have made his name known to many millions.

The letters are not important in themselves—merely informal acceptances of invitations to dinner—but one cannot help lingering over them and speculating on the hand that made those rambling, half-impatient flourishes. One sees, or at least feels, in the joking language of the notes, a slight suggestion of the laughing irony of his stories, the humor resulting from the unexpected juxtaposition of ordinary things. "I was so devastated," he says, in one of them, "with the excitement of packing my safety razor, matches, and revolver" that he was forced to borrow time to an-



O. HENRY

swer the invitation. And he concludes "Yours, with violets."

The note is illustrated with a pen-and-ink sketch of a drab street at sunset, with a cafe marked by an arrow where a man with a suitcase is about to enter. The caption is "Impressionistic Sketch of Pittsburgh and Arrival of Me." One recalls that as a boy in Greensboro, North Carolina, O. Henry—then Bill Porter, drugstore clerk—liked to draw pictures. It was a long way from those days, through experiences as rancher and bank teller in Texas, reporter in Detroit, and worried "fugitive from justice" in Central America, to the quiet but inebriated New York days in the neighborhood of Pete's Tavern.

Half a block from Pete's is 55 Irving Pl., where, some thirty years ago, O. Henry lived in a long, immense room, like a hall. Since then the room he occupied has been partitioned off into smaller chambers. The property has changed hands since then, too, and a restaurant has been opened on the floor below. Neither the jaintness of the building nor the waitresses of the restaurant ever saw O. Henry, but they know he used to live there, and they are glad to answer such questions as they can.

And the story, "The Lost Blend"? It's a typical O. Henry mixture of fantasy and everyday reality, but

**'The Gift of Magi' Has Place of Honor at Pete's Tavern**

with, I am sure an extra special dash, half-concealed, of the author's day-dreaming (See *The Untrimmed Lamp and Other Stories*). Like most of us, O. Henry liked now and then to imagine himself powerful and irresistible, and to speculate on some easy and effortless way of being so. Since he knew the pleasant exhilaration that comes from a little imbibing at the bar, what more natural than the conception of a liquor that would make a whole people unconquerable?

**They Seek 'Lost Blend'**

It is the story of a simple flirtation between a bashful bar-tender and a shy maiden, neither of whom can work up enough to break through the barrier of their common timidity. In a back room of the same saloon a little group of men sit day after day, mixing and testing drinks, trying to find through experiment and composition of a liquor accidentally mixed—the "lost blend"—which, sold to a country in South America, made the inhabitants like gods. Eventually, through another accident, the blend is produced again, and the bar-tender gets a taste! Of course nothing can oppose him now. When the girl shows up, the man who hitherto scarcely dared speak two words to her now clasps her to his bosom and demands that she marry him!

Hard luck dogged O. Henry most of his life, and no wonder he dreamed of something easier and better. Had he lived seven years longer, he would have seen the birth of a workers' country, better than a dream. Had he lived till now, he would have been outraged by the attempts to destroy it.

**FILM HELD OVER**

The Belmont Theatre announces a second week for "Last Desire," new French film starring Raimu and Jacqueline Delubac. "Last Desire" is a screen adaptation of Liam O'Flaherty's novel "Mr. Gilhooley."

## 'New Gang of Mine'

By L. KRAUSE

Brother, how do you like the crowd you're in? The brazen boosters of the White Guard Finn. The stuffed-shirt bankers, supping at the Astor, The money-lords whom Mannerheim calls master, The International Nickel coupon-clippers, The pulp and timber magnates, lumber shippers, The gentlemen of Wall Street and The City, Well served by Erkkko, Cajander and Rytis; Or maybe, pal, you're feeling more at home Reading the dirt from Tokyo, London, Rome, The bold black type of Hearst, or Gayda's column, Stern's whines, the London Times for something solemn, Roy Howard's lies, the Nichi Nichi, Or Rothermere for something truly screechy! How do you like the top-hats and the spats, The uniform of plutocratic rats? Do tails become you? Perhaps morning dress Is more correct when lunching with the press. Perhaps you haven't yet achieved your entry Into the circles of the gentler gentry; Perhaps you still rub shoulders with the "herd," The minor hacks who pen the poisoned word Or butcher history to meet the need Or preach the hymn of hate or sow the seed Or fury. Are you chumming now with those Who yesterday were redder than the rose, Sat behind desks defending labor's power, Now panicked as they wait the Zero hour?

You know the story of the Workers' Land, The casting off of chains, the final stand Of armed reaction; how the landlords swore To seize their birth-right; how the Czarist hordes Murdered and burned and ravaged for their lords; You know the history—can you deny it?— The long debate in Finland's bourgeois Diet, The workers' vote, a strike throughout the nation, The peasants' joy, the croppers' jubilation— Freedom in sight! And then the awful crime, The White Guard call of Butcher Mannerheim, The Jaeger troops, young Finns of noble birth, The German generals, scourges of the earth, The four month fight, the bitter, stubborn battle, Trained Prussians herding starving Finns like cattle Towards butchery. The thirty thousand dead, The blood of Finnish workers, coldly shed By Mannerheim, after battle. Then the call By Finland's red-purged Diet, patriots all— A King for Finland, German prince preferred! No more of independence then was heard Until the Allies drove the King away And Finland's masters sued for British pay.

Behold the loyal keepers of the seal Of Finland's nationhood, see now the real Bulwarks of independence; now respond The names of Protectors of the Pound: Mannerheim, Erkkko, Procope and Tanner, White flag of Czars, or Britain's Union Jack, Or German eagle—never shall you lack A worthy despot for the Finnish state— Until the Peoples Flag marches past the flate.

**'Spirituals to Swing' Concert Reviewed in Daily Worker Tomorrow**

A review of "From Spirituals to Swing," the program sponsored by TAC at Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening, will appear on this page tomorrow.

## Gaps in Story Of the Great Men of Music

By William Wolff

In "Men of Music," authors Wallace Brockway and Herbert Weinstock have tempered the weight of erudition with wit and humor. Deems Taylor, in his introduction to the seventeen biographical essays of which the book is composed, writes:

"... As Thomas Craven proved in this book's brilliant predecessor, 'Men of Art,' the soundest way to write history of an art is to record it in terms of biography."

In this respect, I think, the arts rather differ from the sciences and politics. The scientist works alone, true enough, but his interchange of ideas with other scientists is extensive, and his most spectacular achievement is likely to be the culmination of the work of a dozen predecessors. Political history is studied with the names of great leaders; but any leader is inexorably at the mercy of a wave of mass feeling, a wave upon which he rides, and with which if it subsides, he falls.

"But art is fiercely individualistic affair. Like the scientist, the artist may be influenced by the discoveries and innovations of other men, but his work, when he gets down to it, is done in solitude. He is lucky, if, like the politician, he has an audience; but his career is not the slave of that audience. Let him do his work and he can shrug his shoulders and wait, secure in the knowledge that if the work be well done, his audience will eventually seek it out."

**Method Is Half Truths**

Upon such ideological basis, this volume rests and falls. The mixture of half-truths in Deems Taylor's introduction reflect the confusions and incredible gaps which occur in the subsequent biographies. These same half-truths are the substance of the biographers' methods.

"Art is a fiercely individualistic affair," the biographers believe and in so believing, successfully divorce their subjects from the world in which they lived, re-creating, as many biographers have done before them, the vacuum-like world of music which we are asked to accept as a reality.

We are presented, as a result, with the procession of names, dates, anecdotes—symbols which are meaningless unless attached, as one historian has said, "to the great and slow movements of institutions of economic and social conditions." The biographers tell us "Hereditarily accounts for much in Schuman's life." Of Beethoven, they write, "He was born at one of those strange moments of history when nature spews forth genius with an inexplicable lavishness."

And so, we see in the case of one, outmoded theories of heredity are called upon for the explanation of "genius," and in the case of the other "strange inexplicable nature" must bear the burden.

It is no wonder then that few paragraphs are expended on Beethoven's only opera, "Fidelio," the text of which, mediocre though it may be in many ways, is full of faith in brotherhood and justice and hatred of tyranny; while pages are used to discuss his love-life.

The biographers would have profited greatly had they taken a lesson from "The Role of the Individual in History," by George V. Plekhanov, paying particular note to the section in which he says:

"A great man is great not because his personal qualities impart an individual complexion to great historical events, but because he possesses qualities which render him most capable of serving the great social needs of his time, needs which arise under the influence of both general and specific causes."

It is the biographer's task to determine these "general and specific causes" because it is only in the light of these that "genius" can be understood. Brockway and Weinstock have written an entertaining volume on the great men of music, but the job of explaining their greatness remains to be done.

## Career Story



Kathryn Adams, attractive young player, who made her screen debut in Ginger Rogers' solo-starring film, "Fifth Avenue Girl," has a supporting role in "The Hunchback of Notre Dame."

## PREPARING FOR 'BECKY SHARP'



Director-star Orson Welles and Campbell Playhouse's exclusively signed guest star, Helen Hayes, are in rehearsal for their first 1940 production together, "Becky Sharp," on CBS network Sunday, Jan. 7. Their vehicle is from Thackeray's "Vanity Fair." It will be the fifth time Miss Hayes has appeared with Welles on the Playhouse this season.

## Film Daladier Banned To Be Seen Here

In the Munich days, when Mussolini was busy howling for "Nice, Tunis, Corsica and Savoy," the Daladier government let it be known that it wanted peace. It didn't say, of course, what kind of peace it wanted—a peace calculated to fortify the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis and to hasten the long-awaited blow against the Soviet Union.

The fascist demands on France were meeting with the just anger of the French people; and fearing that the people's anger would sweep before it both Mussolini and Daladier as well, the latter set to work to convince the people that war was a horrible thing, and that what France needed was peace.

This was the state of affairs when Leo Joannon approached the French Government with a request for ships and planes for a motion picture which would constitute an indictment of united national hatred and prejudice. The film of which Joannon spoke was "S. O. S. Mediterranean," now banned in France and scheduled to have its first American showing at the Cameo New Year's Eve.

**Government "Magnanimous"**

The government found the time ripe to be magnanimous: it offered its fullest cooperation. It provided among other things a fleet of naval seaplanes, a destroyer, a luxury liner—the S. S. Djessair—and an oil tanker. It granted Joannon permission to use the port of Toulon on the African coast, the port of Toulon on the French coast, and the entire stretch of Mediterranean in between as "location." It did all this in a heroic effort to demonstrate its love for peace. It didn't expect at that time that a non-aggression pact between the USSR and Germany would be signed, and that the anti-Comintern axis, built up with so much loving care, would suddenly be smashed.

When the picture was completed, all the notables of France attended its premiere. A film jury at once awarded it the Grand Prize of the French Cinema.

Then came the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, followed by the conflict between the allied imperialists and Nazi Germany. It was then that "S. O. S. Mediterranean" was promptly banned by the French censors and locked up in the censorship vaults of Paris.

The picture centers upon the story of three men—French, British, and German naval officers—who, while engaged in preparing to carry out the expected war orders of their governments, find themselves confronted with a crisis which forces them to unite against a common danger: poison gas let loose upon the high seas. In the difficult fight against this poison-death, all three suddenly realize the insanity of their past hatred for one another.

The role of the French officer is taken by Pierre Fresnay, star of "Grand Illusion" and one of France's best-known dramatic actors. Kim Peacock, an Englishman, acts as the British commander, and Rolf Wanka, a Czech, as the German officer. The picture, which is spoken in three languages—English, French and German—has superimposed dialogue titles in English.

Danielle Darrieux and John Loder make a pretty picture in the ballroom scenes and the sets are gorgeous.

**WALTEMATH SHOW**  
An exhibition of oil paintings by William Waltemath opened at the Hudson D. Walker Galleries on Tuesday. It will extend through January sixth.

**THE STAGE**  
Opens FRI., Dec. 29 AT 8:00  
**ARTEF PLAYERS** in BENNO SCHNEIDER'S production of **URIEL ACOSTA**  
—COMPLETE ENGLISH SYNOPSIS—  
MERCURY THEATRE, 100 W. 41st St.  
Seats 50c to \$1.65. LO. 3-4947

**TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES**  
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph  
NATIONAL THEATRE, W. 41 St., PE. 6-8228  
Eve. 8:40. 50c to \$2.50. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 7:30  
Special Holiday Matinee Monday, 1-1

**GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA**  
WED.-THURS. 8:30 P.M.  
Deanna Durbin "FIRST LOVE"  
Robert Stack  
& Alvin Tarriff "Disputed Passage"



## OUTSTANDING STAR CONTEST GETS HOT

Readers Show Rich Diversity of Ideas in Entries—To Award Five Prizes

Contest letters are streaming in now. Here are several fine ones and we have another batch lined up for tomorrow. Every fan has his own idea about who is the outstanding athlete of 1939. Still plenty of time to get yours in. Just tell who and why in less than 200 words.

The readers are showing keen sports knowledge in their letters. They're getting their own ideas into it. Clair Bee, Josh Gibson and Billy Conn are all new entries—bringing the total of different sportsmen named to thirteen. That doesn't mean you can't write about one of the athletes who has been picked by someone else. If you think that a guy already named is tops then say so.

You have as good a chance as anybody of winning one of the five prizes.

### Claire Bee

To the Sports Contest Editor:

My choice of outstanding athlete of 1939 may seem a bit strange at first, but if you will bear with me I'll try to explain why I chose Claire Bee, coach of the L. I. U. Blackbirds.

I believe coaching itself is a form of competition. A competition between coaches by way of their teams. In this case basketball. And it all boils down to a battle of wits.

Take, for instance, pilots like Holman of C. C. N. Y. and Bee. For many weeks they work on a bunch of raw boys, moulding them into a smooth co-ordinating unit and instilling them with all the knowledge and experience at their command via a large variety of plays—some simple, some intricate.

When a team hits the boards in active competition, you can truthfully say that it represents its coach and his method of teaching.

This is where Claire Bee enters the picture.

For the past two and a half years the Blackbirds haven't dropped a game.

Amazing?

Yes. When you stop to think that L. I. U. is attended by the same type student as the other city colleges. Yet under the expert tutelage of Bee they turn out superior squads.

It's my contention that the coach is as important a part of the team as any of the five regulars. Yet the coach is never considered when star honors are handed out.

The players match skill. The coaches match wits. The line-up is as clear as this: Coach against coach.

And Claire Bee has emerged victorious 42 successive times.

Sincerely,

AL STILLMAN,

Bronx, N. Y.

### Josh Gibson

To the Sports Contest Editor:

In my mind, the outstanding athlete of 1939 was Josh Gibson, the sensational Negro baseball star. Besides being capable of outslugging any Major League player, Josh

stands out as a superb catcher. He would certainly be a valuable asset to the Brooklyn Dodgers.

The evasion of the Jim-Crow law at the recent Major League conference was, of course, quite a disappointment to all of us. Nevertheless, the campaign waged by the Young Communist League and the Daily Worker reached tens of thousands of fans, and with a little more pressure we can force the Major League magnates to take such stars as Gibson, Saichell, Paige, Buck Leonard, Mule Suttles and the rest of them into the big leagues.

If we are to achieve our aim of ending discrimination in America's national pastime, the drive against Jim-Crowism must be even more intensified.

Sincerely,

LEON LUSTERMAN,

Bronx, N. Y.

### Billy Conn

To the Sports Contest Editor:

I believe Billy Conn, youthful Irishman from Pittsburgh, merits the honor of being the outstanding athlete of 1939.

In his first test last year he scored an impressive victory over Fred Apostoli and to prove it was no fluke, he repeated his victory over Fred in a re-n engagement.

In his upward march, Solly Krieger, another ex-champ, met a stinging defeat at the hands of Billy.

In the supreme test, Billy came through with flying colors in his title match with Melio Bettina, rugged New Yorker. Bettina was added to his string of victories in a return engagement while in his last engagement he took into camp hard-hitting Lesnevich.

Truly, Billy Conn has established himself within a year's time, coming from nowhere to reach the top in the light-heavy division. He is not only being acclaimed by the fight world but is being considered as a challenger to Joe Louis' crown.

With such an amazing record, how can Billy Conn miss being named the outstanding athlete of 1939?

Yours truly,

JOE GALLO,

Detroit, Michigan.

# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1939

## Rise of Joe Louis and Yanks to All Time Best, Blasting of Jim Crow by Stars Were '39 Features

### JERSEY HIGH'S ACE BLASTS MIAMI LINE



BENNY BABULA, star of the Garfield, New Jersey High School team, rips through the Miami High line in the Christmas night charity game at Miami won by the Northerners 16-13. Babula's 36-yard place kick broke a fourth quarter tie.

### Mize N.L.'s Top Hitter at Last, Battling Figures Show

#### National League's 300 Hitters

INDIVIDUAL BATTING, 200 AND OVER (Seventy-five Games or More)										
Name and Club	G	AB	R	H	TR	2B	3B	HR	PO	
Padgett, Don W., St. Louis	152	233	38	93	129	15	3	5	399	
Mize, John R., St. Louis	153	364	104	197	253	44	14	28	349	
McCormick, Frank A., Cincinnati	156	630	99	209	212	41	4	18	3217	
Nedrick, Joseph M., St. Louis	156	696	98	201	207	42	8	14	3216	
Waner, Paul G., Pittsburgh	129	461	62	151	202	30	6	3	328	
Arnovich, Morris, Philadelphia	134	461	68	159	203	25	2	8	324	
Goodman, Earl R., Cincinnati	134	470	81	153	243	37	14	7	332	
Bonura, Henry J., New York	123	455	78	144	217	28	6	11	331	
Slaughter, Enos H., St. Louis	149	604	95	193	291	52	8	12	320	
Danning, Harry, New York	135	539	79	163	249	38	8	18	312	
Leiber, Henry C., Chicago	112	365	65	112	203	18	1	24	310	
Haslett, John A., Boston	147	593	72	182	209	15	2	2	309	
Off, Melvin T., New York	125	396	80	122	230	22	2	27	308	
Davis, Virgil L., Philadelphia	87	202	10	62	72	8	1	1	3049	
Herman, William J., Chicago	156	623	111	191	292	24	14	7	3065	
Cuccinello, Anthony F., Boston	81	310	42	95	130	17	1	3	3064	
Martin, John L., St. Louis	88	281	46	86	126	17	2	3	3060	
Vaughan, Floyd E., Pittsburgh	153	685	94	182	292	30	11	6	3059	
Galan, August J., Chicago	148	549	104	167	237	26	8	6	3041	
Demaree, J. Frank, New York	150	560	88	170	234	27	2	11	3035	
Suby, August R., St. Louis	152	562	44	174	242	22	4	8	3033	
Lavagetto, Harry A., Brooklyn	153	597	93	176	244	28	8	10	300	

Johnny Mize, the big Georgia boy who plays first base for the St. Louis Cardinals, is a devoted believer in a time-worn adage which runs, "If at first you don't succeed, try again."

After finishing second two years hand-running in the race for the National League batting championship, Mize finally crashed through last season as the No. 1 batter of the senior circuit, the official averages showed yesterday. Mize, a left-handed hitter with a vicious swing, won the title with an average of .349 for 153 games. He finished 18 points ahead of Franz McCormick, Cincinnati first sacker.

Out ahead of Mize but in too few games to be considered a contender and at bat only 23 times was Don

Padgett, the Cardinals' big catcher. He had a mark of 399 for 92 games.

Besides winning the batting crown, Mize, who a year ago was benched for a time by Frankie Frisch, then manager of the Cardinals, because he wasn't hitting, led the league for the second straight year in total bases, 352, and for the first time in home runs with 28.

McCormick, having one of the greatest years any National League sophomore ever had, led the league for the second time in total hits, with 209. Bill Werber, Reds' third baseman bought from the Athletics in the spring for \$25,000, scored the most runs, 115.

Buddy Hassett, Bees' first baseman, hit the most singles, 162. Country Slaughter, who finished eighth in batting with 320, was the top man in two-base hits, with 52. Billy Herman, Cubs, led in doubles, with 18. Stanley Hack, Cubs, and Lee Handley, Pirates, tied for the base stealing title, each with a paltry 17. Lonnie Frey, Reds, and Merrill May, Phillies, tied for the most sacrifices, each with 25.

Only four players played in all their teams' games—McCormick of the Reds, Herman and Galan of the Cubs, each 156, and Dolf Camilli, Dodgers, 157.

For the second consecutive year the Cardinals won the club batting title with a percentage of .294. They also scored the most runs, 779; made the most hits, 1601; and piled up the most total bases, 2,351.

The Giants established a new league record by hitting seven home runs in one game against the Reds on June 6, and later tied the mark again hitting seven round-trippers against the Phillies Aug. 13. The Giants, for the third straight year, topped the league in homers, with 116.

Hank Leiber, Cubs, was the only player to hit three homers in one game, achieving the feat against the Cards on July 4. John Cooney, Bees, made his first major league homer against Harry Gumbert, Giants, Sept. 24 to break a 14-year drought.

The Reds enjoyed the longest winning streak, 12 straight in May. The Pirates had the longest losing streak, also 12 in a row.

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## 3 Big Developments to Go Down in Sports History

By Lester Rodney

What will they remember about the sports year of 1939? Three tremendous events that will go down in big letters in the history of American sports.

1. The emergence of the New York Yankees in all their glory as the super baseball team of all times.

2. The clinching beyond any doubt by Joe Louis of the honor of being the greatest heavyweight fighter in history.

3. The speaking out of big league managers and players against the Jim Crow discrimination that has kept some of America's greatest baseball players out of our National Pastime because their skin was dark. None of these three things popped into the sports limelight out of nowhere this year. All emerged into full bloom from the period of the past three years.

The Yankees were already a great team in 1937 and 1938. With the ripening of their great young outfielder, Joe DiMaggio into full stardom and the arrival of such products of their high grade farm system as Joe Gordon, Charley Keller and Buddy Rosar, they reached their peak and became indisputably the finest baseball team of all time.

Joe Louis was already a great world's champion in 1937 and 1938, but by '39 he had developed himself incontestably into a super champion, the greatest the ring had ever seen. So great that one of the major heroes of the sports year is a man who was knocked out by him in four rounds.

In 1937 and 1938 big league baseball players here and there had begun to pay open tribute to the ability of the Negro stars they played with in after season exhibitions, and to ask out loud why they weren't in the big leagues, and who was responsible for keeping them out. In 1939 Manager Bill Kecknie of the pennant winning Cincinnati Reds touched off the spark that blew the lid off when he said:

"I myself know of at least 20 Negro players who should be in the big leagues. If THE MAGNATES (emphasis mine—L. R.) ended the ban, I would be happy to get some of them on my team."

Subsequently all but one manager in the National League and several in the American who were personally polled expressed the same opinion. It was impossible to catch all the managers and players. Bill Terry, Memphis oil magnate manager, of the Giants was the only one to say he didn't want Negro players in the big leagues, and even had to admit what previously had been never mentioned, that many Negro players were good enough to play big league ball. All players asked, including most of the greatest stars, said that many Negro players should be in the major leagues.

The first two of the big three listed have reached their peaks. It is doubtful if the Yankees of 1940 will be any better than the team that won the American League flag coasting by 17 games over a good Red Sox outfit, and romped over the Reds in a four-game series. And it is unlikely that Joe Louis can improve on his magnificent performances in knocking out the tough Tony Galento and the clever Bob Pastor. Even if they do, they have already put themselves down as the greatest of all time in their fields.

1940 is bound to see a further ripening, however, of the growing fight to wipe the blight of Jim Crow out of the American sports scene, where the participants themselves want none of it.

L. I. U. 'S TOPE . . . . . Nineteen thirty-nine also marked another emergence into all-time tops status in the Long Island University basketball team which wound up its unbeaten season in March by sweeping the new National Tourney at the Garden. In football the Green Bay Packers broke the professional domination of the New York Giants to cap a good year for the cash and carry version of the plunkin sport. The collegiate season, still waiting for its Bowi postscripts, brought Tennessee, Texas A. & M., Cornell, USC

and Tulane to the fore as unbeaten national powers.

Don Budge and Joe DiMaggio must take high ranking behind Louis in the individual star field. Both California youngsters already rate with the greatest the sport of tennis and baseball have ever produced, and their careers have a good way to go. Nile Kinnick of Iowa, and Kenny Washington of UCLA were a pair of phenomenal backfield men for the books contributed by the year 1939. Billy Conn, a dazzling youngster on the upbeat, and Henry Armstrong, on the slow downbeat but already a step ahead of Louis and the Yanks on sportdowns list of greatest ever, take a long bow on their winning of the light heavyweight title and retention of the welterweight title respectively.

Yes, it was quite a year. Nineteen forty begins to loom as another very interesting year for sports—and if baseball's Jim-Crow can be kayosed before the season starts, that's just mild.

### Tough Sched For Met 11's

By Bernie Stephens

A quick glance over next year's schedules of the local eleven leaves one convinced that 1940 will see New York continue to pace the nation in grid shows.

After an early settlement of the Brooklyn title, Brooklyn vs. LIU on Sept. 23, the season parade of gridiron greats descends on the big city, leading off with West Virginia at Fordham and Lafayette at NYU.

Fordham has eliminated the customary early-season breather for '40, beginning with the mountaineers, and riding an all-tough schedule right through to the climatic NYU finale. Tulane, with her national ranking team almost intact for next year, invades the Polo Grounds for the Ram's second encounter. Pitt, St. Mary's, North Carolina and Purdue follow in succession, with an off-date, then Arkansas and NYU winding up the toughest card of any local club.

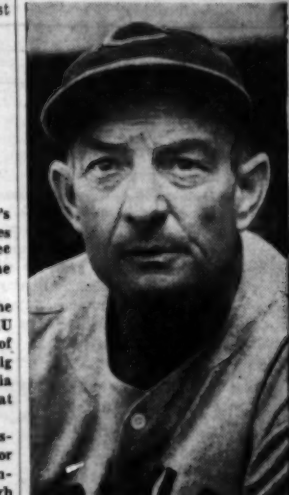
Syracuse is slated to appear here twice. NYU takes on Ossie Solem's boys on Oct. 12, after which the Lion of Columbia has a crack on them on Oct. 26. The 26th looks to be a real football day for New York. Four major games are scheduled for this town on that date, with Syracuse, St. Mary's, Georgetown at NYU, and Duquesne at Manhattan booked. Susquehanna at CCNY and Alfred at Brooklyn round out the biggest treat in years for met fans.

Detroit is another tough one to visit here, the guest of Manhattan, which is headed for a schedule to rival Columbia and Fordham. With three open dates remaining to be filled, the Jaspers already have Boston U., Detroit, Duquesne, Villanova and Holy Cross scheduled.

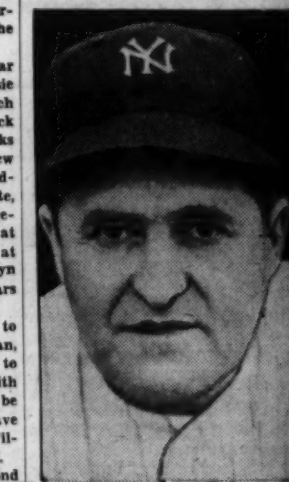
LIU goes ambitious in her second year of the football wars, booking Scranton, Davis and Elkins again, Bradley Tech here, and finishing with Canisius, Toledo and Baldwin-Wallace.



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(Took Rank as Greatest Heavy of All Time)



**McKecknie**  
(Opened Fire on Jim Crow)



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